Savaneer State,
Admn. report,
1910-11 to 1911-12 &
1913-14

00134978

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

134978

SAVANUR STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1910-1911.

B 570

No. 367 of 1911.

From

RAJERAO VITHAL MANGALVEDHEKAR, Esq., B.A.,
Diván of Sávanur;

To

The COLLECTOR and POLITICAL AGENT,
Dhárwár.

Sávanur Diván's Office,
5th June 1911.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Administration Report of the Sávanur State for the year ending 31st March 1911 in the form prescribed by Government in their letter No. 2941 of 9th May 1905, Political Department.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

2. The area of the State is 70 square miles. The population according to the census of 1911 is 17,908 against 18,446 according to the census of 1901. The gross revenue based on the average of past 5 years is Rs. 1,28,128-5-5.

3. The State pays no tribute of any kind either to British Government or to any other State.

4. The full name and title of the minor Nawáb of Sávanur is Abdul Majidkhansaheb Farjand Abdul Tabrezkhansaheb Dilerjang Bahádur. He belongs to the Miyána tribe of Patháns and is aged 20 years and 6 months. He is unmarried.

5. The young Nawáb continues to be a cadet at the Imperial Cadet Corps at Dehra Dun. His career at the Corps is reported to be very satisfactory.

The Nawáb and his sisters were in good health during the year. The two married sisters live with their husbands. The third sister Meherban Khani Begum resides in the Sávanur House at Dhárwár under the supervision of Miss Granger, the Lady Superintendent.

6. The Political Agent and the Assistant Political Agent visited Sávanur during the year. Changes in the *personnel* of the chief State officials will be seen from Appendix I.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the Land.

7. There was no revenue settlement during the year; nor did any alienations or boundary settlements take place.

Acres 268 and gunthás 23 of waste land were taken up for cultivation during the year against acres 160 and gunthás 35 in the year previous.

The *jamábandi* was, as usual, done by the Diván.

8. The *takávi* advances given and recovered during the year are shewn in the following table:—

Year.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p
1909-1910	1,400 0 0	2,035 0 0	3,435 0 0
1910-1911	1,052 0 0	1,650 0 0	2,702 0 0

Nature of advance.	Outstanding balance for the previous year.	Due for recovery during the year.	Total.	Recovered during the year.	Balance outstanding.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Land Improvement Loans Act.	193 9 3	3,569 15 5	3,763 8 8	3,622 0 8	141 8 0
Agriculturists' Loans Act.	380 10 0	2,018 15 6	2,399 9 6	2,228 6 9	171 2 9
Total ...	574 3 3	5,588 14 11	6,163 2 2	5,850 7 5	312 10 9

The season during the year was very fair. Applications for *tagái* were therefore fewer than in the last year. Out of the balance outstanding Rs. 286-1-9 have since been recovered and the balance actually outstanding amounts only to Rs. 26-9 to date.

9. The revenue demand for the financial year under report was Rs. 95,028-6-1. The collections amount to Rs. 93,964-5-4. Most of the balance of Rs. 1,064-0-9 has been recovered since the close of the financial year.

The season was favourable. The coercive measures exercised for the recovery of land revenue were confined only to notices (107). There were no cases of forfeiture and sale of landed property during the revenue year.

	A.	g.
1909-1910 ...	38,331	27
1910-1911 ...	38,378	19

10. The area under cultivation during the previous year and the year under report was as noted in the margin. The area under cultivation increased by acres 46 and gunthás 32.

Whenever I go on tour I make it a point to collect the villagers together and induce them to take up waste lands for cultivation. The occupancy rights of waste lands in most of the villages have been sold now.

11. The Diván decided, under the Land Revenue Code, 48 heirship enquiry cases and 20 assistance cases during the year.

12. The number of *watan* appointments made by the Diván during the year was 12.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Legislation.

13. The same laws and rules that are in force in the British territory have been adopted by the State. (*Vide* Appendix II.)

The appendix will shew the new Acts made applicable to the State during the year.

Military Force.

14. Appendix III is blank as there is no Military force in the State.

Police.

15. The State Police consists of 45 men and officers. Appendix IV gives details as regards costs, education, rewards and punishments.

The Sub-Inspector is the only police officer whose services have been lent to the State. The Head Constable is an outsider. The rest of the Police force has been recruited almost locally.

The force is armed with 20 muzzle-loading rifles of the old pattern.

16. The Police force is sufficient. The force still consists of many illiterate and inefficient men. They are being weeded out as vacancies occur, as per Government orders contained in their No. 6602 of 18th September 1907, Political Department. The tone of the force is not likely to improve as long as a fair number of them is not recruited from outside. It is difficult to get men who are up to the mark in all respects, as the prospects of service are not very encouraging.

17. Appendices V, VI and VII will shew that the work done by the Police during the year is satisfactory. Crime has considerably decreased. The percentage of convictions is very satisfactory. The percentage of recoveries of property to property stolen is rather low. This is due to the fact that a case of theft committed by a *badmásh* stranger, involving loss of property worth Rs. 141-8, has yet remained untraced. The decrease in crime is creditable and is due to vigorous preventive action on the part of the Police. The offences committed mostly relate to property.

18. The number of Police force remained the same during the year and the cost has decreased by Rs. 177-6-6.

19. The ratio of Police to population and area during the year is 1 Police for a population of 398 and 1·5 square miles respectively. Other details as to the working of the Police will be seen from Appendices V, VI and VII.

20. The Sub-Inspector Mr. Babarao Ramarao is an efficient officer and has done good work. The Head Constable, First Grade, Mr. R. S. Kulkarni, in addition to his ordinary duties, does the duties of a Police Prosecutor and has worked very well.

21. The number of Police Pátils is 25, 1 for each village. Of these, 23 are watandárs and 2 stipendiary. None of these exercised powers under the Village Police Act.

Criminal Justice.

22. The number of Courts remained the same during the year. The Diván continued to exercise the powers of a District Magistrate and the Head Kárkún those of a Third Class Magistrate. Appeals from the District Magistrate are heard by the Political Agent and Sessions Judge and those from the Third Class Magistrate by the District Magistrate.

23. The cases tried and disposed of by the District Magistrate and the Third Class Magistrate were respectively 33 and 2. Of the 72 persons brought to trial before the District Magistrate 17 were convicted, 1 was committed to the Court of Assistant Sessions Judge and 54 were either acquitted or discharged. The accused committed to the Court of Assistant Sessions Judge was convicted. Of the 4 persons brought to trial before the Third Class Magistrate, none were convicted and all were acquitted or discharged.

The acquittals and discharges in the 2 Courts, it must be noted here, were, in the majority of cases, the results of complaint being, as is always the case, compounded or withdrawn.

There were 3 appeals from the Court of the District Magistrate to the Court of Sessions Judge. The convictions in 2 cases were upheld by the Appellate Court, the sentence in 1 being modified. The conviction in 1 case was set aside. The only revision application made to the High Court (Commissioner, S. D.) in 1 case was granted.

There were no appeals from the Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge to the High Court and from the Court of the Third Class Magistrate to the Court of the District Magistrate.

24. Action was taken against 1 person under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code. He was bound over to be of good behaviour.

Civil Justice.

25. The only Civil Court in the State is that of the Diván and Sub-Judge, First Class. Appeals from the Diván and Sub-Judge are heard by the Political Agent who is a District Judge.

26. The total number of suits on the file including the previous balance was 62 of which 39 were disposed of during the year. There were similarly 41 decrees on the file for execution, of which 36 were disposed of. There were 8 miscellaneous applications on the file, of which 6 were disposed of. The average duration of suits and the execution of decrees was 9 months and 15 days and 7 months and 9 days respectively against 7 months and 18 days and 9 months and 23 days last year.

27. The following is a comparative statement of the number and value of landed property and money suits instituted during the past and present years :—

Nature of suits.	1909-1910.		1910-1911.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1. Landed property suits	3	352 0 0	6	1,482 9 0
2. Money bonds	47	8,311 15 11	28	5,485 0 2
Total ...	50	8,663 15 11	34	6,967 9 2

28. There were 5 appeals from the Court of Diván and Sub-Judge to the Court of the Political Agent and District Judge. In all of these the decisions of the Diván and Sub-Judge were confirmed. The average duration of an appeal during the year was 24 days against 3 months and 9 days last year.

There was no appeal during the year from the Court of the Political Agent and District-Judge to Government in the Political Department.

29. The Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act XVII of 1879 was applied to the State by Government Resolution No. 5337 of 4th August 1909, Political Department.

Three Conciliators have been appointed for the State, of whom the Diván and Sub-Judge is one (*vide* letter No. 4787 of 20th July 1910 from Government in the Political Department and Political Agent's No. 5534 of 26th July 1910). The Conciliators began work from the 1st of October 1910.

The following table shews the work done by the Conciliators during the year :—

Names of Conciliators.	Number of applications on the file.						Remarks.
	Opening balance.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of		Balance at the end of the year.	
				By Conciliation.	By grant of certificate.		
Diván and Sub-Judge (*ex officio*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mr. Mahaboob Allikhan valad Mahomed Akbarkhan Saheb, Biradar Nawáb ...	...	23	23	6	10	7	
Mr. Raghuram Bodharayacharya, Raichur.	...	17	17	5	6	6	
Total ...	...	40	40	11	16	13	

It remains to be seen how far the agriculturists will avail themselves of the relief afforded by the Act.

The Conciliators have, so far, worked satisfactorily.

30. The Diván exercised powers under the Mámlatdárs' Courts Act and decided 8 cases during the year.

Extradition.

31. Processes of all kinds—Civil, Revenue and Criminal—were reciprocally served by the Sávanur State and the adjoining States and British Districts. Coercive measures for the recovery of land revenue, magisterial fines, etc., are not reciprocally exercised.

With a view to remove the inconvenience felt for want of reciprocity between the Sávanur State on the one hand and the adjoining Native States and the British Districts on the other, in the matter of the recovery of land revenue and other dues, a separate report has been called for by the Commissioner, Southern Division (*vide* correspondence ending with the Political Agent's No. 9480 of 28th December 1910 and this office No. 52 of 23rd January 1911).

Under existing orders and custom accused persons are mutually surrendered by the Sávanur State and the Dhárwár District. There appear to be no treaty provisions regulating the extradition and surrender of accused persons so far as the Sávanur State is concerned. It is, therefore, desirable that the question of extradition and the mutual surrender of accused persons escaping into the Sávanur State and the British Districts should be, once for all, authoritatively settled along with the question of reciprocity in the matter of recovery of land revenue and other dues. The matter is probably before the Commissioner, Southern Division, or Government for orders.

Prisons.

32. There is a jail at Sávanur. It consists of 5 cells for the confinement of convicts and under-trial prisoners and of a separate cookroom. The jail is well lighted and ventilated.

The jail admitted, during the year, 17 convicts and 18 under-trial prisoners. The general health and conduct of the prisoners were fair. The treatment of prisoners is regulated according to the rules obtaining in British jails. The Diván is the Superintendent of the jail and a kárkún of the Diván's office is in charge of the jail. There is a Jail Committee, of which the Diván is the Chairman. The Committee holds quarterly meetings. There was no casualty amongst the prisoners.

Registration.

33. The documents of all kinds received and registered during the year were 273, their value being Rs. 70,018-0-4. The fees realized on account of registration amounted to Rs. 450. The net profits to the State on account of the Registration Department was Rs. 358-12-4, the expenditure being Rs. 91-3-8. The duties of the Sub-Registrar are performed by a senior kárkún of the Diván's office. The Diván exercises the powers of a District Registrar.

Municipal Administration.

34. The only Municipality in the State is that at Sávanur. It consists of 12 nominated Councillors, the Assistant Political Agent being the President of the Municipality and the Diván the Vice-President of the Municipality and also the Chairman of the Managing Committee.

The Municipality held during the year 4 quarterly general and 1 special general meetings. The average attendance at the general and special meetings was respectively 9 and 10.

The income of the Municipality is very limited and was Rs. 4,719-13-3 during the year. It is doing its best with the scanty funds at its disposal.

The Municipality will in future consist of 8 nominated and 4 elected Councillors (*vide* Political Agent's No. 1236 of 18th February 1910 below Government letter No. 662 of 29th January 1910, Political Department). On account of the recent census operations the elections have been postponed, as in the case of the Municipalities in the Dhárwár District, to September next.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Weather and Crops.

35. The total rainfall during the year was 28·19 inches against 29·28 last year. The average fall for the last 5 years is 25·60 inches.

The average outturn of crops in annas is given below, 12 annas being taken to represent the normal outturn :—

	1909-1910.	1910-1911.
Rice	10	10
Jowári	8	8
Gram	4	6
Tur	6	8
Kulthi	6	6
Wheat	4	8
Cotton (exotic)	8	8
Do. (indigenous)	8	8

The season was normal and the crops, except *jowári*, were fairly good.

Wages and Labour.

Prices of Food-grains.

36. The rates of wages during the year for men, women and children were annas 4, 3 and 2 respectively. They were even higher during the harvest season.

Appendix XVIII gives the prices of staple food-grains.

Forests.

37. There is only one forest in Mulkeri, a State village. The proceeds from the sale of grazing, etc., in the forest were Rs. 179-7-7. The cost of conservation was Rs. 152-8.

Trade and Manufacture.

38. There is no trade of any importance in the limits of the State. The only industry existing in the State is that of weaving coarse cloth, blankets, *lugadás* and *kháns*. Cotton and especially *pán* leaves constitute the chief exports.

Public Works.

39. The total expenditure on Public Works during the year was Rs. 19,270 against Rs. 16,247 last year. The details are given in Appendix XIX.

The Public Works Department programme included works of public utility (original and repairs), such as irrigation tanks, wells, roads, *chávdis* and schools.

The construction of an irrigation tank at Kabnur, a State village, is under consideration. Plans and estimates for the work are being prepared. The repairs to the Waddunkeri Tank at Shabal are nearing completion. The tank, though in British limits, irrigates the lands of Torur in Sávanur and Hanakanahalli in Dhárwár. The State has contributed Rs. 6,000 for its repairs.

Mr. R. N. Marulkar, State Overseer, was in charge of the Public Works and did good work.

Post Office.

40. There is a Government Post Office at Sávanur. It was a branch office during the year and has been made a Sub-Post Office since the 1st June 1911.

The traffic in *pán* leaves, which constitutes the chief export of the State, has assumed large proportions in recent years. The *pán* leaves are exported to very distant parts of India, such as Bombay, Karáchi, Káthiáwár, Dehli, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Lahore, etc. Telegraphic messages are constantly sent to Yalvigi Railway Station and they are posted at Yalvigi. This causes great delay and a deal of inconvenience to the public. The need for a combined Post and Telegraphic Office is very keenly felt. Such an office is sure to pay Government.

Mint.

41. There is no Mint at Sávanur.

General condition of the State and People.

42. The financial condition of the State is very sound. It has no debt. Its savings have been invested in—

(*a*) promissory notes of the face value of Rs. 2,30,600 ;

(*b*) loans to the relations of the Nawáb, etc., amounting to Rs. 43,733-13-10 on substantial security ;

(*c*) *takávi* advances to the extent of Rs. 13,348-7-5.

The cash balance at the close of the year was Rs. 72,936-0-11.

The State has also started a Famine Insurance Fund. Promissory notes of the face value of Rs. 66,000 have already been purchased and form part of the total promissory notes referred to above. Every year Rs. 6,000 will be added until the fund reaches the maximum of Rs. 90,000. The general condition of the State will thus be seen to be satisfactory.

The season was on the whole very fair and the condition of the people was satisfactory. The Sávanur gardens which are the pride of the State, immensely improved owing to good rains. Agriculture too has advanced. A normal year generally means prosperity. There is no marked improvement in money-lending and other business.

The public health was on the whole good. There was plenty of water-supply for men and cattle.

Wages were very high and labour was therefore dear almost throughout the year. There were 595 births and 402 deaths and the birth- and death-rates *per mille* were 33 and 22 respectively against 36 and 22 last year.

There was no change in the prices of food-grains which are already high. The crops were on the whole fairly good. If *jowári* was partly damaged owing to excessive rain and insects, cotton fetched high prices. The condition of agricultural stock was satisfactory. While the number of cattle partly decreased the number of ploughs and carts partly increased (*vide* Appendix XX).

There is a ginning factory at Sávanur owned by a gentleman named Mr. Mahaboob Allikhan, an uncle of the Nawáb and an enterprizing commission agent. The factory did good work during the year. There were large purchases of cotton at Sávanur, chiefly through the agency of Ralli Brothers & Co. The Company has made these purchases, this year, for the first time in Sávanur.

There was neither immigration nor emigration during the year.

The Ábkári revenue of the State continued to be managed by the British Government. There were 14 Ábkári shops against 18 last year. The consumption of toddy and liquor was normal.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

43. It will be seen from Appendix XXII-B that the gross revenue of the State for the year was Rs. 1,45,467-5-6 against Rs. 1,10,835-12-6 last year.

44. The causes of important increases and decreases are explained below :—

Receipts.

(1) *Land Revenue.*—The increase in the year under report is due to the collection of suspended land revenue.

(3) *Sale-proceeds of land.*—The sale of waste lands and building sites account for the increase in 1910-1911.

(5) *Ábkári Revenue.*—The recovery of A'bkári revenue due for previous years swelled the figures for 1909-1910. Hence the decrease during the year.

Expenditure.

(13) *Public Works.*—A contribution of Rs. 6,000 by the State for the repairs of the Waddunkeri Tank at Shabal chiefly increased the expenditure for 1910-1911.

(18) *Miscellaneous* :—

(11) *Grant for the education of Abdul Rahiman Khansaheb.*—Bills paid during the last year were adjusted during the year. Hence the increase.

45. There are no arrears worth mention for recovery.

Out of Rs. 5,714-5 due for recovery from Khánjádas, etc., on account of loans, Rs. 5,597-7-6 were recovered. The balance outstanding, Rs. 116-13-6, at the end of the year, has since been recovered.

46. The State is not in debt.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

47. There is a dispensary at Sávanur. The work done by it and the medical aid afforded are embodied in Appendix XXIII. The number of out-door and indoor patients treated at the dispensary during the year was 9,750 and 51 respectively against 8,419 and 39 last year, the daily average being 67·12 against 55·71 last year. Out of 9,801 patients treated at the dispensary 1,980 came from adjoining British villages against 1,806 last year. The dispensary attracted a larger number of patients during the year than in the previous year.

All the suggestions made by the Civil Surgeon from time to time have been promptly carried out.

The good results of the year are due to the popularity of the present Medical Officer Mr. Seshagir Udpirao Joshi. He has, so far, done good work.

48. No special works of sanitation, on a large scale, were executed in the State villages. All the villages have been supplied with pure drinking water wells.

49. The progress made in vaccination will be seen from the following table :—

Year.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.
1909-1910	764	713	41	10
1910-1911	760	673	28	59

The results of vaccination show a falling of and are not satisfactory.

50. It will be seen from Appendix XXIV that both births and deaths decreased but during the year under report births increased and deaths decreased.

The registration of vital statistics both in the town of Sávanur and the villages continued to be satisfactory.

51. No special cost was incurred on account of sanitation and registration of births and deaths. The latter is done by the village officers as part of their ordinary duties.

52. The expenditure on vaccination and medical aid during the year was Rs. 400 and Rs. 2,186 against Rs. 406 and Rs. 2,181 last year.

The sanitary arrangements of the Sávanur Town are looked after by the Municipality.

53. There were no epidemic diseases during the year. Plague prevailed in many of the British villages surrounding Sávanur and the State villages. There were 4 cases of plague in Sávanur, of which 2 were indigenous and 2 imported. The disease was nipped in the bud by the adoption of prompt measures.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

54. The number of schools at Sávanur and the State villages remain the same, *viz.*, 17 during the year. There are 5 schools at Sávanur Town, one First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, 2 boys' schools (1 Kánarese and 1 Persian) and 2 girls' schools (1 Kánarese and 1 Persian). The class of low caste boys consisting of Mahárs, Muchis, Dhors, etc., started last year at Sávanur is doing good work. It consists of 25 boys and 6 girls. The lower castes are thankful for what has been done for them in regard to the education of their children. With a view to encourage the low caste boys and girls, free grants of books, slates and writing materials are made.

The number of pupils attending the several schools in the State is nearly the same as last year, *viz.*, 1,245. But the average attendance rose from 880 to 927 and is satisfactory.

When I took charge of the State as Diván there were only 6 schools in the villages. The number has now been doubled.

The total expenditure incurred by the State during the year on account of education, primary and secondary, is Rs. 9,469-14-4 against Rs. 8,934-12-2 last year. The cost of secondary education is the same as in the last year. The increase in the cost of primary education is mainly due to the employment of additional teaching staff.

Prizes, free studentships, ordinary scholarships, special scholarships for poor Mahomedans and poor Khanjada boys, continue to constitute the chief encouragement extended by the Darbár in the educational matters.

Appendix XXV gives the standards up to which instruction is imparted in the several schools. The school curriculum includes, among other subjects, Drawing and Carpentry, Gymnastics and Drill. The State is doing its best to satisfy the growing educational needs of the people. The reports of the inspecting officers of the Educational Department about the schools in Sávanur are

satisfactory. They say that the schools are well equipped and well managed and are in line with British schools.

Primary education has been made free in some of the neighbouring States. It is, I think, high time that similar concessions should be extended in Sávanur. The vast majority of the State subjects are agriculturists and this concession if granted would be highly appreciated.

The State at present spends Rs. 1,650 per year on account of scholarships granted to Mahomedan boys for their education outside Sávanur. In process of time, as education advances and its benefits are appreciated, the poor Biradars and Khanjadas, of whom there is a large number in Sávanur, are sure to apply for State help in the way of scholarships and other grants for their children. The State is morally bound to satisfy these reasonable demands at least in a certain degree. The Anglo-Vernacular School at present teaches up to the 5th Standard. It is desirable in the interests of all concerned, that the First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School should be raised to the status of a High School. This would, of course, mean an additional expenditure of about Rs. 2,000 per annum. The more urgent wants of the people in the way of Public Works have been satisfied and the State will be able to release from that head of expenditure the funds required for the maintenance of a High School. It may also be noted here that the money now spent on special scholarships on account of Mahomedan boys outside Sávanur, will also be set free for this purpose.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

55. There are no printing presses or newspapers in the State.

56. No wild animals and venomous snakes were destroyed and no expenditure was incurred on that account during the year.

57. The State levies no taxes of any kind.

58. The death occurred of a Second Class Sardár Mr. Abdul Kamarodin Khan valad Abdul Mubaraskhansaseb, a Biradar Nawáb, since the close of the year. The fact has been seperately reported.

59. The State records are up to date and are in a good condition. The Diván's establishment with Mr. S. R. Ritti as Head Kárkún continued to do good work during the year.

The accounts of the State were audited by a Senior Auditor of the Accountant General's Office.

60. The recent census operations passed off smoothly. The preliminary and final arrangements for the census were made from time to time, as required by the Census Code and the orders of the Provincial Superintendent of Census. Meetings were called as occasion required, census matters discussed and the enumerators and supervisors were regularly trained. This saved a good deal of useless correspondence.

The final enumeration on the night of 10th March last went off, it is gratifying to note, without any hitch.

The Divan and the Head Master of the Anglo-Vernacular School were appointed Charge Superintendents for the State villages and the Sávanur Town Municipality, respectively.

A separate report has been made about officers and volunteers who did conspicuously good work at the Census.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

RAJERAO VITHAL,

Diván of Sávanúr.

Through the Assistant Political Agent, Dhárwár.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Sávanúr State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1910-1911.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period. From	Period. To	Remarks.
C. W. A. Turner, Esq., I. C. S.	Political Agent ...	1st April 1910. / 20th March 1911.	28th April 1910. / 31st March 1911.	
C. Hudson, Esq., I. C. S.	Do. ...	29th April 1910.	19th March 1911.	
G. S. Hardy, Esq., I. C. S.	Assistant Political Agent.	1st April 1910.	2nd June 1910.	
C. W. A. Turner, Esq., I. C. S.	Do. ...	3rd June 1910.	21st March 1911.	
A. R. Dalal, Esq., I. C. S.	Do. ...	22nd March 1911.	31st March 1911.	
Mr. Lakshman Narayan Shivalkar.	Sub-Assistant Surgeon.	1st April 1910.	12th June 1910.	
Mr. Seshgir Udapirao Joshi	Do. ...	13th June 1910.	31st March 1911.	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
5th June 1911.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Sávanúr State for the year 1910-1911.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(1) Bombay Regulations.			
Caste questions; Pleaders, II of 1827 ...	Yes,		
Civil Courts (Law to be observed), IV of 1827 ...	,,		
Acknowledgment of debts; Interest; Mortgages, V of 1827.	,,		
Administration of Estates, VIII of 1827 ...	,,		
Police (Duties and Powers of Magistrates), XII of 1827.	,,		
(2) Acts of the Governor General in Council.			
Interest, XXXII of 1839	Yes.		
Curators in cases of Successions, XIX of 1841 ...	,,		
Pleaders, XX of 1853	,,		
Suits for wrongs by and against executors and administrators, XII of 1855.	,,		
Estates of Lunatics subject to Mofussil Courts, XXXV of 1858.	,,		
Lunatic Asylums, XXXVI of 1858 ...	,,		
Penal Code, XLV of 1860	,,		
Whipping, VI of 1864	,,		
Prisoners' Testimony, XV of 1869 ...	,,		
Court Fees, VII of 1870	,,		
Cattle Trespass, I of 1871	,,		
Prisoners, V of 1871	,,		
Pensions, XXIII of 1871	,,		
Evidence, I of 1872	,,		
Contract, IX of 1872	,,		
Christian Marriage, XV of 1872	,,		
Judicial Oaths, X of 1873	,,		
Majority, IX of 1875	,,		
Specific Relief, I of 1877	,,		
Registration, III of 1877	,,		
Limitation, XV of 1877	,,		
Treasure Trove, VI of 1878	,,		
Forests, VII of 1878	,,		
Arms, XI of 1878	,,		
Land Improvement Loans, XIX of 1883 ...	,,		
Agriculturists' Loans, XII of 1884 ...	,,		
Succession Certificates, VII of 1889 ...	,,		
Guardians and Wards, VIII of 1890 ...	,,		
Land Acquisition, I of 1894	,,		
Prisons, IX of 1894	,,		
General Clauses, X of 1897	,,		
Post Office, VI of 1898	,,		
Criminal Procedure, V of 1898	,,		
Stamps, II of 1899	,,		
The Indian Trusts Act, XXVII of 1886 ...	,,		
The Transfer of Property Act, IV of 1882 ...	,,		
The Explosive Substance Act, VI of 1908 ...	,,		
Civil Procedure, V of 1908	,,		
Limitation Act, IX of 1908	,,		
The Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII of 1879.			
The Indian Insolvency Act, III of 1907 ...	,,	Yes.	
The Indian Opium Act, I of 1878	,,	,,	
The Indian Explosive Act, I of 1878 ...		,,	
(3) Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council.			
Witnesses, Madras and Bombay, X of 1855 ...	Yes.		
Markets and Fairs, IV of 1862	,,		
Hindus' Liability for Ancestors' Debts, VI of 1866.	,,		
Sale of Poisons, VIII of 1866	,,		

APPENDIX II—*continued.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(*3*) *Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council*—continued.			
Village Police, VIII of 1867	Yes.		
Local Improvement Funds, III of 1869 ...	„		
Civil Courts, Bombay, XIV of 1869 ...	„		
Mofussil Municipalities, VI of 1873 ...	„		
Regulation of Jails, II of 1874	„		
Hereditary Offices, III of 1874	„		
Mámlatdárs' Courts, II of 1906	„		
A'bkárí, V of 1878	„		
Land Revenue, V of 1879	„		
Local Boards, I of 1884	„		
District Municipal Amendment, II of 1884 ...	„		
General Clauses, III of 1886	„		
Gambling, IV of 1887	„		
District Police, IV of 1890	„		
District Municipal Act, III of 1901 ...	„		
Record-of-Rights Act, IV of 1903	„		
Section 61 of the District Police Act IV of 1890.		Yes.	
(*1*) *Rules in the Revenue Department.*			
Rules under the Land Revenue Code—			
(1) Under section 213 ...	Yes.		
(2) Do. 152, 158 and 183 ...	„		
(3) Do. 214 ...	„		
(4) Do. 215 ...	„		
Rules under the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, III of 1874.	„		
Rules under the Court Fees Act, VII of 1871 ...	„		
Rules under the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877.	„		
Rules under the Bombay A'bkárí Act, V of 1878.	„		
Rules under the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878.	„		
Rules under the Indian Stamp Act, II of 1899 ...	„		
Rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883.	„		
Rules under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884.	„		
Rules under the Local Boards Act (Bom.), 1884.	„		
Rules in the Judicial Department.			
The Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878	Yes.		
Rules made under section 27 exempting certain persons from the operations of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16 of the Act other than those referring to canon, articles designed for torpedo services, war-rockets and machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition.	„		
Rule I, clauses 1 to 16.	„		
Rule II, clause (*j*).	„		
Rules made under section 17 determining the officers by whom, the form in which, and the terms and conditions on and subject to which, licenses shall be granted.	„		
Rules made under section 269 for the maintenance and custody of live-stock and other moveable property while under attachment.	„		
High Court Circular Orders, Civil	„		

APPENDIX II—*concluded.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Criminal Procedure Code, Act V of 1898.			
Directions made under section 392 with respect to the infliction of punishment of whipping in the case of persons of or over 16 years of age.	Yes.		
Rules made under section 544 for regulating the payment on the part of Government of the expenses of complainants and witnesses in cases coming before the Criminal Courts.	,,		
High Court Circular Orders, Criminal ...	,,		
Whipping Act, VI of 1864	,,		
Directions made under the Act for carrying into execution the sentence of whipping ...	,,		

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
5th June 1911.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military force in the Sávanúr State for the year 1910-1911.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.					Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.				
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	—
Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Sávanúr State for the year 1910-1911.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.								
Sub-Inspector	1	60		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Head Constable	1	35		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Operator	1	16		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Clerk	1	15		...	1*	...	...	...	1	...	*Warned.
Hávaldár	1	15		...	1*	...	...	...	1	...	
Náiks	5	12	7,371 6 2	...	4†	...	...	...	5	...	†Two of the Naiks were fined and two were warned.
Constables, I Grade ...	7	10		...	1*	...	...	...	6	1	*Warned.
Do. II Grade ...	14	9		...	4‡	...	...	...	6	8	‡Two of the Constables were fined and two were warned.
Do. III Grade ...	14	8		...	8§	...	...	...	8	6	§Four of the Constables were fined and four were warned.
Total ...	45	...	7,371 6 2	...	19	...	...	...	30	15	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
5th June 1911.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Sávanúr State during the year 1910-1911.

State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sávanúr ...	27	14	41	18	41	18	34	17	7	1	83	94·4	83	94·4	

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Sávanúr State during the year 1910-1911.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Sávanúr ...	855 3 7	344 9 8	538 15 1	120 6 8	63·04	34·9	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
5th June 1911.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Sávanúr State during the year 1910-1911.

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	House-breaking by night and theft in a dwelling-house, Sections 457 and 380, Indian Penal Code ...	...	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Theft, Section 379, Indian Penal Code ...	...	3	3	5	2	4	4	...	3	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Theft in a dwelling-house, Section 380, Indian Penal Code ...	...	4	4	1	2	7	6	...	1	...	5	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	3	3	11	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Cheating, Section 417, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Offence punishable under Section 43, clause (e), of the Abkári Act V of 1878 ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Dishonest misappropriation of property, Section 403, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Giving false information to a public servant in order to cause him to use his lawful powers to the injury or annoyance of any person, Section 182, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Offence punishable under Section 12 of the Gambling Act IV of 1887	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Voluntarily causing hurt, Section 323, Indian Penal Code ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Section 504, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Criminal breach of trust, Section 406, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Mischief by fire with intent to cause damage to the amount of Rs. 100, Section 435, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Mischief, Section 426, Indian Penal Code ..	...	1	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Wrongful restraint and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 341 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	2	2	1	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	Committing mischief and thereby causing damage to the amount of Rs. 50 or upwards, Section 427, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Criminal intimidation, Section 506, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	False evidence, Section 193, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 324 and 504, Indian Penal Code, and offence punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.							Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																		
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
20	Theft and attempt to commit offence punishable with transportation or imprisonment, Sections 379 and 511	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	House-breaking by night and attempting to commit offences punishable with transportation or imprisonment, Sections 457 and 511	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Criminal trespass and mischief causing damage to the amount of Rs. 50, or upwards, Sections 447 and 427, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Rioting, voluntarily causing hurt, Sections 147, and 323, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Kidnapping, Section 363, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, Section 411, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	3	1	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Causing disappearence of evidence of offence or giving false information to screen offender and attempt to commit offences punishable with transportation or imprisonment, Sections 201 and 511, Indian Pendal Code ...	...	....	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Voluntarily causing hurt, mischief and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323, 426 and 504, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Fouling water of public spring or reservoir and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 277 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 504, Indian Penal Code, and offence punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act	...	1	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
30	Voluntarily causing hurt, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 323, 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	3	3	4	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
31	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and attempt to commit offences punishable with transportation or imprisonment, Sections 324, 504 and 511, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 324, 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code, and offence punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX VII—*concluded.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																			
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
33	Criminal intimidation and offence punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
34	Offences punishable under Section 43, clause (*g*) and Section 45 clause (*c*) of the Abkári Act V of 1878	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
35	Offences punishable under Section 45, clause (*c*) of the Abkári Act V of 1878...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36	Voluntarily causing hurt and criminal intimidations, Sections 323 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
37	Fraudulent use of false instrument for weighing and fraudulent use of false weights or measure, Sections 264 and 265, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38	Enticing or taking away or detaining with criminal intent a married woman, Section 498, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
39	False information with intent to cause a public servant to use his lawful powers to the injury of another person and false charge of offence made with intent to injure, Sections 182 and 211, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
40	Offence punishable under clause 1 of Rule 103 under Section 215 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, Act V of 1879	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
41	Mischief by injury to works of irrigation or by wrongfully diverting water, Section 430, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
42	Exposure of abandonment of child under 12 years by parent or person having care of it, Section 317, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
43	Offence punishable under Section 43 clause (*b*) of the Abkari Act V of 1878	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
44	Cheating and using a false Trade Mark or Property Mark; Sections 417 and 482, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
45	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal Intimidation, Sections 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	4	4	...	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
46	Assault or Criminal force otherwise than on grave provokation intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peice and criminal intimidation, Sections 352—504 and 506, Indian Penal Code ...	...	2	2	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
47	Wrongful restraint and house trespass, Sections 341 and 448, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
48	Mischief and Criminal Trespass, Section 341 and 447, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
49	Wrongful restraint and mischief, Sections 341 and 426, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	41	41	68	85	76	18	...	8	...	6	4	...	18	58	...	...	...	4	1	5	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
5th June 1911.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Sávanúr State during the year 1910-1911.

Name of Court.	Number of Offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with.					
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1910-1911.				
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. The Court of the Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Sessions Judge .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate .	47	39	...	18	...	54	...	...
3. The Court of the Head Kárkún and Third Class Magistrate	22	2	...	...	...	4	...	...
Total ...	69	41	...	18	...	58	...	...

Name of Court.	Number of Persons dealt with —*continued.*		Persons disposed.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
	Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. The Court of the Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Sessions Judge .	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
2. The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate .	85	72*	...	54	17	...	...	...	*Out of these one was committed by the District Magistrate to the Court of Assistant Sessions Judge and convicted as will be seen from the figure shown against that Court.
3. The Court of the Head Kárkún and Third Class Magistrate	54	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	139	76	...	58	18	...	...	...	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
5th June 1911.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sávanúr State during the year 1910-1911.

No.	Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.									
			Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.	
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.			
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.
1	The Court of the Commissioner, Southern Division	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1*	...	...
2	The Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge ...	3	...	...	3	1	5	1	4	1	...	...
3	The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	4	...	...	3	1	5	1	5	2	...	...

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Persons and Cases—*continued.*						Remarks.
		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.		
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	The Court of the Commissioner, Southern Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	* Reversed in revision.
2	The Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 5th June 1911.

S. R. RITTI
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1910-1911 in the Sávanúr State.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed during present year.								Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of Diván and 1st Class Sub-Judge, Savanúr.	33	28	50	34	83	62	55	39	28	23	6,967 9 2	6	28	...	23	8	3	1	...	6	18	2	13	4,284 2 6	0 9 15	

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees during the year 1910-1911 in the Sávanúr State.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Registrar.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			Average duration.		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				Y. m. d	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of Diván and 1st Class Sub-Judge, Savanúr.	28	18	3,118 3 0	29	23	3,829 12 7	57	41	6,947 15 7	39	36	6,468 11 10	18	5	479 3 9	5	...	...	0 9 23	0 7 9	

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits during the year 1910-1911 in the Sávanúr State.

No	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How Disposed of.								Average duration.		Remarks.
														Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
												Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.											Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of the Political Agent and District Judge.	...	...	2	5	2	5	2	5	...	...	874 0 0	1,833 8 9	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	0 8 9	0 0 24	
2	High Court (Government in the Political Department).	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	.....	.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 8	...	

Savanúr, Diván's Office, 5th June 1911.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Sávanúr State during the year 1910-1911.

No.	Stations.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
			Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		Past year.	Present year.				
					Past year.	Present year.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Savanúr	1								Rs. a. p.	Days.	
1	Convicts...	...	10	17	30	27	8·9	14·7	11	1,753 11 6	16·5	No mortality occurred among the convicts in the Jail.
2	Under-trial prisoners.	...	Nil	18	35	18	1·8	1·2	Nil			

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Sávanúr State for the year 1910-1911.

No.	Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
				Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Savanúr	206	273	34	21	121	144	2	1	34	79	15	28	206	273	Rs. a. p. 46,278 3 10	Rs. a. p. 70,018 0 4	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1910-1911 in the Sávanúr State.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgages ...	34	6,660 1 3	54 7 6	21	8,953 0 0	59 2 0	
Sale-deeds ...	121	25,903 0 0	180 0 6	144	33,019 0 0	203 14 0	
Wills ...	2	190 0 0	4 13 6	1	557 0 0	2 6 0	
Money-bonds ...	34	4,860 10 7	46 14 6	79	14,641 14 4	109 6 0	
Miscellaneous ...	15	8,655 8 0	42 7 6	28	12,847 2 0	75 4 0	
Total ...	206	46,278 3 10	328 11 6	273	70,018 0 4	450 0 0	
Deduct—Expenditure.	...	.....	75 6 8	...	.....	91 3 8	
Net Profit ...	...	.....	253 4 10	...	.....	358 12 4	

Savanúr, Diván's Office,
5th June 1911.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Sávanúr State during the year 1910-1911.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April 1910.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1911.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sávanúr ...	1,465 10 4	4,450 0 9	*8,719 13 3	10,185 7 7	4,649 6 8	5,688 6 11	4,497 0 8	

* Of this amount Rs. 4,000 were borrowed by the Municipality from the State for constructing a market.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Sávanúr State during the year 1910-1911.

State.	April 1910.	May 1910.	June 1910.	July 1910.	August 1910.	September 1910.	October 1910.	November 1910.	December 1910.	January 1911.	February 1911.	March 1911.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks
Sávanúr ...	·3	1·08	2 69	6·85	5·89	2·38	7·91	1·36	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	28·19	29·28	25·60	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food-grains in the Sávanúr State for the year 1910-1911.

Article.	During March (past year) 1909-1910.	During March (present year) 1910-1911.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Rice per lb.	0 1 0	0 1 0	
Jowári do.	0 0 8	0 0 8	
Tur do.	0 1 2	0 1 0	
Wheat do.	0 1 0	0 1 0	
Gram do.	0 1 0	0 0 11	
Cotton do.	0 1 9	0 1 10	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 5th June 1911.

S. R. RITTI, Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL, Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1910-1911 in the Sávanúr State.

No.	Description of Work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
		Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Civil Buildings at Sávanúr ...	733 0 10	836 12 0	1,569 12 10	...	.....	.....	1,569 12 10	
2	Civil Buildings at Dhárwár ...	1,777 13 0	552 9 8	2,330 6 8	...	.....	.....	2,330 6 8	
3	Roads	.....	1,589 0 3	1,589 0 3	1,932 15 1	217 14 5	2,150 13 6	3,739 13 9	
4	Wells	.....	.....	.....	633 9 8	181 10 6	815 4 2	815 4 2	
5	Irrigation	6,094 11 8	68 0 0	6,162 11 8	...	.....	.....	6,162 11 8	
6	Dispensary	385 6 8	163 9 9	549 0 5	...	.....	.....	549 0 5	
7	Schools	401 13 3	823 1 0	1,224 14 3	...	.....	.....	1,224 14 3	
8	Chavdies	1,266 0 11	290 14 0	1,556 14 11	...	.....	.....	1,556 14 11	
9	Cattle Pounds	.....	49 0 6	49 0 6	...	.....	.....	49 0 6	
	Total ...	10,658 14 4	4,372 15 2	15,031 13 6	2,566 8 9	399 8 11	2,966 1 8	17,997 15 2	
10	Miscellaneous expenditure on account of tools and plant, review charges and other works	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	1,272 15 1	
	Grand Total ...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	*19,270 14 3	*This does not include establishment charges of the Public Works Department.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Sávanúr State during the year 1910-1911.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female.	Horses	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding	Load carrying.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sávanúr ...	1909-10 ...	3,310	1,800	173	1,527	57	43	...	93	3,070	1,401	34	7	807	
	1910-11 ...	3,267	1,736	271	1,213	55	33	...	78	2,847	1,432	189	10	833	

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Sávanúr State during the year 1910-1911.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Gánja.		Tári.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs.		Rs. a. p.	
Sávanúr ...	5	5,022 11 6	1	210 0 0	4	1,246 0 0	4	1,694	14	8,172 11 6	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 5th June 1911.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XXII-B.

Particulars of Receipts and Expenditure of the Sávanúr State for the year 1910-1911.

No.	Items.	1909-1910.	1910-1911.	Remarks.
	Receipts.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Land Revenue	60,205 13 11	91,691 13 4	
2	Local Cess	4,632 11 6	4,449 2 9	
3	Sale-proceeds of land	378 0 0	2,272 8 0	
4	Opium Revenue	140 0 0	210 0 0	
5	A'bkári Revenue (including Bháng, Gánja, etc.)	14,805 4 10	7,962 11 6	
6	Jama, etc., from Bhayats and Patwats	.....	.....	
7	Customs Receipts	.....	.....	
8	Forests	495 7 4	179 7 7	
9	Judicial (including Stamps) ...	2,372 14 11	2,610 12 8	
10	Education (Fees, etc.)... ...	1,860 13 6	2,113 15 6	
11	Guaranteed Rights	.....	.....	
12	Extraordinary Receipts ...	1,413 11 5	2,023 8 2	
13	Other Receipts—			
	(1) Registration	328 11 6	450 0 0	
	(2) Pound Funds	121 15 6	397 8 6	
	(3) Nazarána	9 0 0	9 0 0	
	(4) Interest on Promissory Notes	7,738 10 7	7,840 10 8	
	(5) Interest on Loans to Khanjadas	2,522 13 5	2,083 7 4	
	(6) Copying fees	68 9 0	97 13 6	
	(7) Loans recovered from the Khanjadas	5,440 13 9	5,597 7 6	
	(8) Deposits	4,716 12 10	9,626 15 4	
	Total of Head No. 13 ...	20,947 6 7	26,102 14 10	
14	Takávi (including interest) ...	3,583 8 6	5,850 7 5	
	Total ...	1,10,835 12 6	1,45,467 5 6	
	Opening Balance.			
	In Government Promissory Notes	2,30,600 0 0	2,30,600 0 0	
	In cash	45,071 0 8	45,194 15 4	
	Grand Total ...	3,86,506 13 2	4,21,262 4 10	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
5th June 1911.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván, Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XXII-B—*continued.*

No.	Items.	1909-1910. Rs. a. p.	1910-1911. Rs. a. p.	Remarks.
	Expenditure.			
1	Darbár Expenses (Nawab's personal expenses)	17,785 4 1	17,419 13 9	
2	Tribute	.....	.....	
3	Extraordinary charges ...	2,260 9 9	1,241 15 8	
4	Administration (Huzúr Establishment)	1,339 7 8	1,321 11 9	
5	Revenue Department	5,019 5 2	5,006 6 10	
6	Judicial Department (including Stamps)	2,579 3 10	2,371 0 0	
7	Educational Department ...	8,934 12 2	9,469 14 4	
8	Military (Sibandi)	.....	.....	
9	Police	7,548 12 8	7,371 6 2	
10	Jail and Law and Justice ...	1,601 6 10	1,753 11 6	
11	Dispensary (including Vaccination)	2,587 7 2	2,586 2 1	
12	Forest Department	150 6 0	152 8 0	
13	Public Works (including Establishment charges) ...	19,009 5 11	21,901 2 10	
14	Minor Establishment	.....	.....	
15	Dharmadav (Devasthán) ...	131 10 0	89 0 0	
16	Guaranteed Rights—			
	(1) Allowances to Khanjadas.	14,019 5 0	12,939 8 11	
	(2) Do. Jamedárs...	900 0 0	900 0 0	
17	Paid in liquidation of debts ...	.....	.....	
18	Miscellaneous—			
	(1) Pay of stipendiary village officers and village servants	1,089 12 0	1,093 5 0	
	(2) Registration	75 6 8	91 3 8	
	(3) Payment to Government on account of Japti, Sardeshgat and Chouthai Nazarána	571 14 9	565 7 6	
	(4) Potgi to cattle pound-keepers	45 14 6	50 7 8	
	(5) Religious Festivals ...	467 0 0	503 0 0	
	(6) Remuneration to hereditary village officers ...	4,277 15 11	4,012 14 6	
	(7) Salary of gardeners and State drummer ...	219 0 6	208 0 3	
	(8) Deposits repaid	6,129 2 3	6,878 14 1	
	(9) Loans to Khanjadas, etc...	2,250 0 0	7,625 0 0	
	(10) Refunds	766 12 6	582 3 0	
	(11) Grant given to Abdul Rahimankhan for his education in the Rájkumar College at Rájkot.	600 0 0	1,800 0 0	
	(12) Allowance to Meharban Chandni Begum Saheb, sister of the Nawab ...	1,080 0 0	1,080 0 0	
	(13) Purchase of Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs. 6,000 for Famine Insurance Fund ...	5,836 14 6	6,000 0 0	
	Total of Head No. 18 ...	23,409 13 7	30,490 7 8	

APPENDIX XXII-B—*concluded.*

No.	Items.	1909-1910.	1910-1911.	Remarks.
	Expenditure—continued.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
19	Nazarána	.....	.....	
20	Purchase of land	.....	.....	
21	Remission	.....	.....	
22	Relief Works	.....	.....	
23	Takávi	3,435 0 0	2,702 0 0	
	Total ...	1,10,711 13 10	1,17,726 3 11	
	Closing balance.			
	Advances recoverable	12,500 10 9	10,008 5 11	
	In cash	32,694 4 7	62,927 11 0	
	In Government Promissory Notes	2,30,600 0 0	2,30,600 0 0	
	Grand Total ...	3,86,506 13 2	4,21,262 4 10	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
27th May 1911.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

30353C

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Sávanúr State during the year 1910-1911.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Sávanúr	9,750	51	49	...	1	1	Rs. a. p. 2,186 1 5	67·12	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Sávanúr State for the year 1910-1911.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Sávanúr ...	17,908	655	595	Nil.	60	412	402	Nil.	10	36	33	22	22	

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Sávanúr State, for the year 1910-1911.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	1	Sávanúr F. G. A. V. School ...	126	135	99	126	...	.....	.....	Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. Kánarese Boys' School .	326	331	210	237				Up to VII Standard.
1	1	Do. Kánarese Girls' School .	72	72	41	37				Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. Persian Boys' School ...	160	141	98	99				Do.
1	1	Do. Persian Girls' School ...	106	100	69	71				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	School at Kabnur	50	33	44	34				Up to IV Standard Kánarese.
1	1	Do. at Jekinkatti	63	70	46	48				Up to VII Standard Kánarese.
1	1	Do. at Chandapur	28	28	21	23				Up to V Standard Kánarese.
1	1	Do. at Tondur	55	55	41	42	...	3,419 1 3	6,050 13 1	Up to VI Standard Kánarese.
1	1	Do. at Kaliwal	50	48	38	38				Do.
1	1	Do. at Shiddapur	51	56	32	44				Do.
1	1	Do. at Basankop	31	28	23	22				Up to V Standard Kánarese.
1	1	Do. at Naikerur	27	30	22	21				Up to IV Standard Kánarese.
1	1	Do. at Manur	34	32	32	25				Up to V Standard Kánarese.
1	1	Do. at Hotanhalli	25	25	20	19				Up to IV Standard Kánarese.
1	1	Do. at Dombarmattur ...	28	30	21	20				Up to VI Standard Kánarese.
1	1	Do. at Surapkatti	25	31	23	21				Up to II Standard Kánarese.
17	17	Total ...	1,257	1,245	880	927	...	3,419 1 3	6,050 13 1	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 5th June 1911.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván, Sávanúr.

Below Administration report of the Sávanúr State for the year 1910-11 (Sávanúr Divan's No. 367, dated 5th June 1911).

No. 306 OF 1911.

Dhárwár, 9th June 1911.

Forwarded with compliments to the Political Agent, Dhárwár.

2. Thanks to a favourable season, there was a satisfactory increase in receipt from land-revenue and an equally satisfactory reduction in arrears both of land-revenue and Tagái. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 62,927-11-0 as compared with Rs. 32,694-4-7 at the close of 1909-1910. The State is in a thoroughly sound financial condition.

3. There was some reduction in the expenditure on public works—the heaviest item in which was the sum expended on the Waddinkeri Irrigation Tank, which is likely to be reproductive. The policy for the past two years or so has been to curtail expenditure on public works as far as is consistent with efficiency. The State is now provided with really good public buildings, and further original expenditure except on irrigation and other reproductive works is not needed.

4. The work of the Police has been fairly satisfactory. It is difficult, as the Divan states, to obtain the right class of recruits, owing to the poor pay and lack of pension. It is also by no means easy to obtain men up to the standard of physical fitness, even though they may be otherwise suitable. The Sub-Inspector is a hard-working officer and has discharged his duties satisfactorily. The Jamadar is also a promising officer.

5. The system of granting loans to Khañjadas on the security of their annual cash allowances continues to work well. The security offered is quite safe, and little or no difficulty is experienced in the recovery of the loans. The Khanjadas are considerably benefited, as these loans enable them to pay off old debts often contracted at high rates of interest and thus to recover their position. The Tagái system is also working satisfactorily and remuneratively.

6. Special attention is invited to paragraph 31 of the report. It will be of the greatest convenience to all concerned, if reciprocal measures could be taken for the recovery of land-revenue, etc. The question of extradition should also be decided finally, as the present uncertain state of things is apt to cause inconvenience.

7. The administration of the Mulkeri Forest leaves something to be desired, as it does not appear to pay as well as it should do. But it is difficult to improve it without incurring a possibly large increase in expenditure which might or might not be reproductive. The chief obstacle is the absence of any trained Forest Staff to advise the Darbar.

8. The decrease in population found at the last Census was to be expected, as the population of Bankápur Táluka has decreased also to the extent of about 10,000. Undoubtedly, the decrease is to be attributed to ravages of plague, from which the villages have not yet had time to recover.

9. As regards Education, the State has treated its people extremely well. Nearly every village is provided with a good school building, and in Savanur itself the schools are most excellently housed, and appear to be quite as good, if not better than, the majority of schools in British territory. The attendance is good and shows signs of increase. The proposal to introduce free education is perhaps somewhat premature. The State derived an income of Rs. 2,113-15-6 from fees during the year, and it can ill afford to lose this. But the proposal to convert the present Anglo-Vernacular School into a High School deserves

consideration. It is true that it would involve an increase of expenditure, but, as the Divan points out, the grant of scholarships to the sons of Khanjadas and Biradars would not be necessary if a fully equipped High School existed at Sávanúr, and the expenditure now incurred on these scholarships would be saved and would go towards reducing the extra expense of the High School. The present Anglo-Vernacular School building is quite fitted for a High School. There is no doubt that all the better class residents of Sávanúr would welcome the establishment of a High School in the town.

10. Mr. Rajerao Vithal has performed his duties as Divan with his usual efficiency. Under his administration the State affairs are undoubtedly in capable hands, and the result of his efforts, as set forth in his report, are decidedly satisfactory.

C. W. A. TURNER,
Assistant Political Agent, Sávanúr.

No. 4716-A OF 1911.

Dhárwár, 21st June 1911.

Forwarded with compliments to the Commissioner, Southern Division.

2. The past year has again shown progress and, as the Assistant Political Agent remarks, the State is in a thoroughly sound financial position.

3. A satisfactory feature is the practically complete recovery of all arrears of suspended land-revenue and Tagái. The land-revenue continues to come in with extraordinary ease, the only compulsion being the issue of 107 notices.

4. The expenditure on Public works, nearly Rs. 22,000, seems heavy for a small State, but Rs. 6,000 represents outlay on irrigation which is expected to be reproductive. The Political Agent agrees entirely with Mr. Turner's remarks on the subject in paragraph 3 of his review.

5. The question of reciprocity in the recovery of land-revenue arrears with the British Government and Native States is under consideration of higher authority.

6. The slight rise in the wages for unskilled labour mentioned by the Divan in the last year's report has been fully maintained, if not greatly increased. Men, women and children now earn 4, 3, 2 annas, respectively, and earn more in the harvest season against 3, 2 and 1 anna reported last year.

7. It is satisfactory to note that Messrs. Ralli Brothers have turned their attention to Sávanúr as a market for cotton buying. This is one of the results of the erection of a ginning press in Sávanúr for which the State advanced Rs. 25,000 some years ago.

8. The Divan has again reported the need for a telegraph office at Sávanúr. If it will be a paying proposition as he states, it is not understood why the community are afraid of guaranteeing the requisite amount.

9. The State, as Mr. Turner remarks, is paying considerable attention to education, a new and satisfactory development being the opening of a low-caste school. The question of making primary education free is a large one; it will involve a loss to the State of at least Rs. 2,000 a year. In the Political Agent's opinion school fees do not press heavily on the bulk of the community; the rules for free students are sufficiently liberal to meet the case of all indigent children, and he thinks that any measure of this nature would only mean a free gift of that sum to persons who are not really in need of it.

10. In a District where there are already four High Schools it is an open question whether another High School at Sávanúr is called for, but there is a good deal in the Assistant Political Agent's remark that the

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SAVANUR STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1911-1912.

134978

No. 353 of 1912.

From

RAJERAO VITHAL MANGALVEDHEKAR, Esq., B.A.,
Diván of Sávanur;

To

The COLLECTOR and POLITICAL AGENT,
Dhárwár.

Diván's Office, Sávanur,
1st June 1912.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Administration Report of the Sávanur State for the year ending 31st March 1912 in the form prescribed by Government in their letter No. 2941 of 9th May 1905, Political Department.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

2. The area of the State is 70 square miles. The population according to the census of 1911 is 17,909 as against 18,446 according to the census of 1901. The gross revenue of the State based on the average of past five years is Rs. 1,24,037-12-11.

3. No tribute of any kind is paid by the State either to the British Government or to any other State.

4. The full name and title of the Nawáb of Savanur is Abdul Masjid Khan Saheb Farjand Abdul Tabrez Khan Saheb Dilerjang Bahadur. His age is 21 years and 6 months. He belongs to the Miyana tribe of Pathans and is still unmarried.

5. The young Nawáb has finished his course at the Imperial Cadet Corps at Dehra-Dun which he joined 3 years ago. He left the Corps after a career which was as brilliant as that at the Rájkumár College at Rájkot on which, the Principal of the College remarks, the Kumar has left a mark both in character and work. His Excellency the Viceroy of India has been pleased to permit the Nawab to wear the uniform of the Corps after retirement. In the long line of his ancestors this is the first Nawáb who has received a liberal education and who has, by dint of industry and ability, earnt this honour and distinction. With these antecedents the future bids fair to be equally useful and bright.

The Nawáb is now undergoing a course of training in revenue and judicial matters and Kánarese which is the language of the State.

In the course of the next few months he may be married and installed on the Gadi.

The Nawáb and his three sisters were in excellent health during the year. The third and the last sister of the Nawab, Meherban Khani Begum, will probably be shortly married. She resides in the Savanur House at Dhárwár under the care of Miss Granger, the Lady Superintendent.

6. Both the Political Agent and the Assistant Political Agent visited Sávanur. Appendix I will show the changes in the personnel of the Chief State officials.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the Land.

7. There was no revenue settlement during the year and no alienations or boundary settlements took place.

The extent of assessed waste lands taken up for cultivation was 347 acres and 5 gunthas as against 268 acres and 23 gunthas in the previous year.

The Diván did the annual jamabandi as usual.

8. The following tables show Takávi advances given and recovered during the year :—

Year.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1910-1911	1,052 0 0	1,650 0 0	2,702 0 0
1911-1912	560 0 0	1,910 0 0	2,470 0 0

Nature of advance.	Outstanding balance for the previous year.	Due for recovery during the year.	Total.	Recovered during the year.	Balance outstanding.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Land Improvement Loans Act.	141 8 0	3,646 6 7	3,787 14 7	3,661 13 6	126 1 1
Agriculturists' Loans Act.	171 2 9	1,785 1 3	1,956 4 0	1,911 9 7	44 10 5
Total ...	312 10 9	5,431 7 10	5,744 2 7	5,573 7 1	170 11 6

Almost the whole of the money provided in the Budgets for Tagái (Rs. 2,500-0-0) has been utilized during the year. The whole of the balance outstanding under the two Acts (Rs. 170-11-6) has been recovered since the close of the year.

9. The revenue demand for the year under report was Rs. 63,884-3-3, exclusive of suspensions and remissions. The collections came to Rs. 62,433-13-6. Of the balance Rs. 1,450-5-9, Rs. 1,402-13-9 have since been recovered. The actual balance is thus very small, being Rs. 47-8-0.

The coercive measures adopted for the recovery of land revenue were confined to 64 notices of demand as against 107 last year. There were no cases of forfeiture and sale of landed property.

It may be noted that very few coercive measures were exercised and that the land revenue was recovered with ease, although the season was not very favourable. This is mainly due to timely precautionary measures adopted for the recovery of land revenue.

Year.	A.	g.
1910-1911	... 38,378	19
1911-1912	... 38,709	26

10. The marginally noted figures will indicate the extent of the area under cultivation during the previous year and the year under report.

The increase in the area under cultivation is the result of endeavours which I constantly make to induce the rayats to take up waste lands for cultivation, whenever I visit the villages.

11. I decided 26 heirship enquiry cases and 9 assistance cases during the year.

12. I made 15 Watan appointments during the year.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Legislation.

13. The laws and rules in force in the Sávanur State are the same as those in force in the British Territory, as will be seen from Appendix II.

Military force.

14. There is no Military Force in the State. Appendix III is, therefore, blank.

Police.

15. There was no change in the constitution of the Police Force. It consisted of 45 men and officers. Details as regards cost, education, rewards and punishments will be seen from Appendix IV.

The only Police officer whose services have been lent to the State by the British Government is the Sub-Inspector. The Head Constable is an outsider. Many of the other members of the force are residents of Sávanur. Some are relations.

There are 20 muzzle-loading rifles of the old pattern with which the force is armed.

16. The force is sufficient. Whenever vacancies occur, an attempt is made to introduce a better class of men and outsiders if possible. There are still illiterate and inefficient men in the force who will be weeded out in due course.

17. It will be seen from Appendices V and VI that the number of cognizable offences increased during the year. There was a case of dacoity which remains still undetected. If the percentage of convictions was less satisfactory, the percentage of recovery of property stolen was more satisfactory, than in the last year.

18. The total number of the Police force remained the same. The cost of the force decreased by Rs. 434-5-0.

19. The ratio of Police to population and area during the year, is 1 Police for a population of 398 and 1·5 square miles respectively. Appendices V, VI and VII will furnish other particulars as regards the working of the Police.

20. The Sub-Inspector, Mr. Babarao Ramrao, has, on the whole, done fairly good work. The Head Constable, First Grade, Mr. R. S. Kulkarni, did good work during the year as the Police Prosecutor of the State.

21. Each of the 25 villages of the State has got a Police Patel. Of the 25 Police Patels 23 are watandars and 2 stipendiary. None of them exercised powers under the Village Police Act.

Criminal Justice.

22. There was no change in the number of Courts, the Diván continuing to exercise the powers of a District Magistrate and the Head Karkun those of a Third Class Magistrate. The District Magistrate hears appeals from the Third Class Magistrate and the Political Agent, as Sessions Judge, hears appeals from the District Magistrate.

23. The District Magistrate tried and disposed of 42 cases and the Third Class Magistrate 11 cases, as against 39 and 2 respectively last year. Eighty-seven persons were brought to trial before the District Magistrate as against 72 last year. Of these 87 persons 26 were convicted, 51 acquitted or discharged, 6 were committed to the Court of the Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Sessions Judge as per orders of the High Court—Commissioner, S. D.—and 1 to the Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge, 2 awaited trial at the end of the year and 1 was transferred for trial to the Court of the Third Class Magistrate by the District Magistrate. All the 16 persons brought to trial before the Third Class Magistrate were either acquitted or discharged.

The acquittals and discharges in the two Courts were largely the results of complaints being, as usual, either compounded or withdrawn.

There were no appeals from the Court of the District Magistrate to the Court of the Sessions Judge during the year. Similarly there was no appeal from the Court of the Third Class Magistrate to the Court of the District Magistrate.

The accused in the cases committed to the Court of the Assistant Sessions Judge were all discharged. These cases had to be committed for trial as the accused did not call their evidence in the lower Court and reserved the cross-examination of the witnesses for the prosecution in the Court of the Assistant Sessions Judge.

The accused committed to the Court of the Sessions Judge was convicted and sentenced to transportation for life under sections 302 and 309, Indian Penal Code. On the recommendation of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge, Government were pleased to reduce the sentence to one of simple imprisonment for 2 months. The accused was a woman who threw herself in a well with her child. The woman survived but the child was killed.

24. Three persons were dealt with under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code. Of these 2 were discharged and 1 was bound over to be of good behaviour.

Civil Justice.

25. There is only one Civil Court in the State, *viz.*, that of the Diván and Sub-Judge, First Class. The Political Agent as District Judge hears appeals from the Diván and Sub-Judge.

26. The total number of suits on the file, including the previous balance, was 54 of which 32 were disposed of during the year. There were similarly 23 decrees on the file for execution of which 11 were disposed of. There were 4 miscellaneous applications on the file of which 2 were disposed of. The average duration of suits and the execution of decrees during the year was 8 months and 24 days and 5 months and 12 days as against 9 months and 15 days and 7 months and 9 days respectively last year. It will be observed that the suits and decrees on the file were disposed of, during the year, more quickly than in the last year.

27. The number and value of landed property and money suits instituted during the past and the present years are compared in the following table:—

Nature of suits.	1910-1911.		1911-1912.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1. Landed property suits	6	1,482 9 0	3	336 0 0
2. Money bonds	28	5,485 0 2	28	4,745 1 8
Total ...	34	6,967 9 2	31	5,081 1 8

28. There were two appeals from the Court of the Diván and Sub-Judge to the Court of the Political Agent and District Judge. Both were disposed of during the year. In the one case the decision was amended and in the other the decision was reversed. The average duration of an appeal during the year was 3 months and 10 days against 24 days in the previous year.

Two appeals were preferred during the year to Government in the Political Department from the Court of the Political Agent and District Judge. The order of the lower appellate Court which had confirmed the order of the Diván and Sub-Judge in one appeal was confirmed by Government. The other appeal is still pending.

29. The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act has been in force since October 1910. Three Conciliators have been appointed for the State of whom the Divan and Sub-Judge is one.

The following table shows the work done by the Conciliators during the year.:—

Names of Conciliators.	Number of applications on the file.						Remarks.
	Opening balance.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of		Balance at the end of the year.	
				By Conciliation.	By grant of certificate.		
1. Diván and Sub-Judge (*ex officio*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Mr. Mahaboob Alikhan walad Mahmad Akbarkhan Saheb, Biradar Navváb	7	35	42	14	27	1	
3. Mr. Raghu ramacharya Bodharayacharya Raichur ...	6	50	56*	10	30	12	* Out of these 4 were struck off the file, the parties being absent.
Total during the year.	13	85	98	24	57	13	
Total last year ...	...	40	40	11	16	13	

It will be seen from the statement that the agriculturists are beginning to see the advantage of their suits being disposed of by the cheap method of conciliation. The Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, it must be noted here, was in force for only six months during the previous year.

The Conciliators have, so far, done good work under the general supervision of the Diván and Sub-Judge.

30. The Diván exercised powers under the Mamlatdars' Courts Act and decided 4 cases during the year.

Extradition.

31. Processes of all kinds, Civil, Revenue and Criminal, were reciprocally served by the Sávanur State on the one hand and the adjoining Native States and British Districts on the other. Coercive measures, however, for the recovery of Magisterial fines, land revenue, etc., are not reciprocally exercised.

The question of reciprocity in the matter of the recovery of land revenue and other dues and of the extradition and mutual surrender of accused is engaging the attention of the Commissioner, S. D., and Government.

Prisons.

32. There is a jail at Savanur consisting of five cells for the confinement of convicts and under-trial prisoners and of a separate cook-room. The jail is lightsome and well ventilated.

During the year 6 convicts and 11 under-trial prisoners were admitted into the jail. The general health and conduct of the prisoners were fair. One prisoner, however, managed to escape from the custody of the warders when at work. He has been traced. The question of his surrender from the Nizam's terrritory into which he has escaped, is under reference. The warders in charge were dealt with and punished under the Indian Penal Code.

The treatment of prisoners is regulated by the rules obtaining in British Jails. The Diván is the Superintendent of the Jails and a kárkún of the Diván's office is in charge of the Jail. There is a Jail Committee which holds quarterly meetings, the Diván being the Chairman. There was no casualty amongst the prisoners during the year.

Registration.

33. Two hundred and six documents of all kinds were received and registered during the year. Their value was Rs. 35,973-14-6 and the fees realized were Rs. 286-10-0. The expenditure on account of the Department was Rs. 76-2-0, the net profits to the State being Rs. 213-8-0. The duties of the Sub-Registrar are performed by a kárkún of the Diván's office. The Diván exercises the powers of a District Registrar.

Municipal Administration.

34. There was only one Municipality, that at Sávanúr, during the year. It consisted of 8 nominated and 4 elected Councillors. The elections took place for the first time. The elective franchise was conferred on the Municipality as per orders of Government and the Political Agent.

The Assistant Political Agent is the President of the Municipality and the Diván is the Vice-President of the Municipality and also the Chairman of the Managing Committee.

The Municipality held, during the year, 4 quarterly general and 3 special general meetings. The average attendance at the general and special meetings was respectively 10 and 10.

The Municipality with its limited income of Rs. 5,118-11-9 is doing its best.

The Municipal Markets for the construction of which a loan was given by the State have been completed. They are useful to the public, add beauty to the town and are a source of income to the Municipality.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Weather and Crops.

35. The total rainfall during the year was 21·42 inches as against 28·19 last year.

The average fall for the last five years is 25·16.

The average outturn of crops in annas is given below, 12 annas being taken to represent the normal outturn :—

	1910-11.	1911-12.
Rice	10	1
Jowári	8	8
Gram	6	2
Tur	8	4
Kulthi	6	4
Wheat	8	4
Cotton (exotic)	8	6
Do. (indigenous)	8	6

It will be seen that the season was not satisfactory. The outturn of crops, especially rice, was seriouly affected by insufficient and unseasonable rainfall.

Wages and Labour.

Prices and food-grains.

36. The rates of wages, during the year, for men, women and children were annas 5, 4 and 3, respectively.

Appendix XVIII gives the prices of staple food-grains.

Forests.

37. There is a forest at Mulkeri, a State village. The proceeds from the sale of grazing and bamboos in the forest were Rs. 375-6-11. The cost of conservation was Rs. 147-12-0.

Trade and Manufacture.

38. There is no trade worth mention in the State limits. The only sort of industry which exists is that of weaving coarse cloth, blankets, lugadis and khans. The chief exports are cotton and pán leaves.

Public Works.

39. The total expenditure on Public Works during the year was Rs. 12,642 as against Rs. 19,270 last year. The details are given in Appendix XIX.

Works of public utility (original and repairs) such as irrigation tanks, wells, roads, chávdis and schools, formed part of the Public Works Department programme.

It is proposed to construct an irrigation tank, by putting up a bund across the nálla at Kabnur, a State village. Plans and estimates for the work are being prepared.

Mr. R. N. Marulkar, State Overseer, was in charge of the Public Works. He did his work well.

Post Office.

40. There is a Government Post Office at Sávanúr.

The need of a combined Post and Telegraphic Office was long felt owing to the steady expansion of the traffic in pán leaves which are exported to very distant parts of the country. The State and the public have already given a guarantee to the British Government for the establishment of a combined Post and Telegraph Office.

Mint.

41. There is no mint in Sávanúr.

General condition of the State and People.

42. The general condition of the State is satisfactory. Its financial position is sound. The State is free from debt and has a modest saving. The savings have been invested in (*a*) Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs. 2,42,600-0-0; (*b*) loans to the relations of the Nawab, etc., amounting to Rs. 38,982-8-0 on the substantial security of their cash allowances and landed property, and (*c*) Takávi advances amounting to Rs. 11,023-7-5.

The State has also a Famine Insurance Fund (Rs. 78,000). Rs. 6,000 are added every year until the fund reaches the maximum of Rs. 90,000.

The season was not very favourable. The rainfall was deficient. There has been a general rise in the prices. The condition of the people was fairly good. The people in the villages are peaceful and law-abiding. In Sávanúr proper, however, crime is rife and litigation at its height and the people are troublesome.

The public health was not quite satisfactory, owing to the prevalence of plague and cholera in most of the State villages. There was sufficient water-supply for men and cattle.

Labour was dear and wages high, during the year. There were 742 births and 1,315 deaths as against 595 and 402 last year. The birth and death rates per mille, were 41 and 73 as against 33 and 22 last year.

The condition of agricultural stock was, on the whole, satisfactory. The number of cattle has increased as will be seen from Appendix XX.

The ginning factory at Sávanúr started by Mr. Mahaboob Allikhansaheb has worked fairly well during the year. Mr. Mahaboob Allikhan has punctually paid the annual instalment due by him to the State. He is a young man with good business capacity and an enterprizing spirit. His concern is likely to prosper.

There was neither emigration nor immigration during the year.

The A'bkári revenue of the State continued to be managed by the British Government, there being 14 ábkári shops during the year. The consumption of toddy and liquor was normal.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

43. Appendix XXII-B will show that the gross revenue of the State for the year is Rs. 1,04,558-12-0 as against Rs. 1,45,467-5-6 last year.

44. The more important increases and decreases under receipts and expenditure are explained below :—

Receipts.

1.—*Land Revenue.*—The decrease in the year under report is due to—

(*a*) suspensions and remissions of land revenue due for 1911-12 and

(*b*) collection of previous suspensions in 1910-11.

5.—*A'bkári Revenue.*—The revenue due for 1911-12, though credited in the Huzúr Treasury, was not adjusted in the State accounts during the year. Hence the apparent decrease in the year under report.

Expenditure.

1.—*Personal expenses of the Nawab.*—The Nawab attended the Delhi Durbar as an Imperial Cadet. Hence the increase.

45. There are no arrears worth mention for recovery. Out of Rs. 5,601-3-6 due for recovery from Khanjadas, etc., on account of loans, Rs. 5,401-5-9 were recovered. Of the balance (Rs. 199-13-9) outstanding, Rs. 155-8-0 have since been recovered.

46. The State is not in debt.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

47. The only Dispensary in the State is that at Sávanúr. Appendix XXIII shows the work done by it and the medical aid afforded to the patients. The number of out-door and in-door patients who received treatment at the Dispensary during the year was 7,822 and 46 as against 9,750 and 51 last year, the daily average being 82·32 as against 67·12 last year. Out of 7,868 patients treated at the Dispensary, 1,786 came from the adjoining British villages as against 1,980 last year. It will thus be seen that a little more than a fourth of the patients came from British villages and took advantage of the Sávanúr Dispensary.

All the suggestions made by the Civil Surgeon from time to time, have been promptly carried out.

Although the total number of patients has decreased during the year, the daily average attendance is satisfactory. Mr. Seshgir Udapirao Joshi, who is in charge of the Dispensary, is popular and has done good work during the year.

48. No special works of sanitation were undertaken in the State villages. All the villages have been supplied in recent years with pure drinking water wells, a boon which is much appreciated by the villagers.

49. The following table shows the progress made in vaccination :—

Year.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.
1910-1911	760	673	28	59
1911-1912	761	668	43	55

Judging from the figures the results of vaccination are as unsatisfactory as they were last year. The cases of successful vaccinations have decreased while those of unsuccessful vaccinations have increased.

50. Both births and deaths increased during the year as will be seen from Appendix XXIV. The increase in the number of deaths is chiefly due to plague.

The registration of vital statistics both in the town of Sávanúr and the villages continued to be satisfactory.

51. The State incurred no special cost on account of sanitation and registration of births and deaths. The village officers look after the registration of births and deaths as part of their ordinary duties.

52. The expenditure on vaccination and medical aid was Rs. 446 and Rs. 2,788 respectively as against Rs. 406 and 2,181 last year.

The Municipality in Sávanúr looks after the sanitary arrangements of the town.

53. Plague prevailed and was epidemic in 15 out of the 25 State villages. Cholera appeared in Sávanúr and another State village but was not epidemic owing to the adoption of prompt and drastic measures. In Sávanúr and in the villages 509 and 304 deaths occurred respectively from plague.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

54. In the Sávanúr town there are 5 schools of which 1 is a First Grade A.-V. School, 2 are boys' schools (1 Kánarese and 1 Persian) and 2 are girls' schools (1 Kánarese and 1 Persian). The number of schools in the villages was 14 as against 12 last year. There are thus 19 schools in the State. The class of low caste boys consisting of Mahars, Mochis, Dhors, Hulsars, etc., started recently is progressing favourably. There are 28 boys and 1 girl in the class. The low caste boys and girls are encouraged to attend the class by the free grant of books, slates and writing materials.

The total number of pupils attending the several schools in the State was 1,230 as against 1,245 and the average attendance was 836 as against 927 last year. The decrease in the number of pupils and the average attendance is very slight and is due to plague.

The cost incurred by the State on account of education both primary and secondary, during the year, was Rs. 9,809-1-7 as against Rs. 9,469-14-4 last year irrespective of the fee income. The increase in the cost is chiefly due to the revision of the pay of teachers which has been made progressive. The income from fees was Rs. 1,752-9-6.

Prizes, free studentships, ordinary scholarships, special scholarships for poor Mahomedans and poor Khanjada boys constitute the chief encouragement extended by the Durbar in the matter of education.

The Schools were inspected and examined by the Deputy and Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors of the Dhárwár District. They report that the results are satisfactory. Drawing and Carpentry, Gymnastics and Drill, Kindergarten and object lessons form part of the school curriculum. The schools are in

most cases well housed and well equipped. The State is doing its best to satisfy the legitimate wants of its subjects in regard to the education of their children and the public are thankful for what has been already done for them. The standards up to which education is imparted in the several schools are given in Appendix XXV.

The proposal made last year by the Diván to convert the A.-V. School at Sávanúr into a High School and supported by the Assistant Political Agent and the Political Agent has not been carried out as yet. The savings from the scholarships which are now granted to the sons of Khanjadas and Biradars and which will be unnecessary, if a High School existed in Sávanúr, would, it was considered, serve as a set-off against the extra expenditure of about Rs. 2,000 per year involved in the proposal.

The School curriculum might advantageously be revised by the introduction of a programme of moral instruction. The teachers might be asked to impart moral instruction by narrating to the boys simple stories containing moral precepts and lessons with the help of suitable wall pictures. A further programme of recitation of short prayers and moral verses at the commencement and the close of the day's work might as well be added to the school curriculum. It is at once necessary and desirable in these days that our youths should be trained morally as well as physically and intellectually.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

55. There were no printing presses or newspapers in the State limits. There is no library in Sávanúr or in any of the villages.

56. No wild animals and venomous snakes were destroyed and no expenditure was incurred on that account during the year.

57. The State levies no taxes of any kind.

58. Mr. Mahaboob Allikhan farjand Mahomed Akabarkhan, a Birader and an uncle of the Nawab, was admitted to the list of Second Class Sardars during the year, in place of his deceased uncle Mr. Abdul Kamaroddinkhan who was a Second Class Sirdar.

59. The State records are up-to-date and are in good condition.

60. The most unique and important event of the year was the occasion of the Delhi Durbar and the Coronation of Their Imperial Majesties King-Emperor George V and Queen-Empress Mary of India. The occasion called forth feelings of deep loyalty to the Imperial Throne and heartfelt gratefulness to the British Government for the countless blessings conferred upon India and the Native States. The event was celebrated with great eclat and rejoicings, and in permanent commemoration of it, it was resolved to erect a lamp-post and to construct a vegetable stall with a clock in the Municipal Markets at a cost of a little over Rs. 2,500-0-0, the State and the Muncipality contributing respectively Rs. 500 and Rs. 300 and the public subscribing about Rs. 1,700. The stall, the foundation stone of which was laid by the Diván on the Durbar day, is approaching completion.

61. The State will cease to be under British Administration when the Nawab will be invested with powers in about September next. The important changes and events that have taken place since 1902-03 when I assumed charge of the State as Diván, may be summarized here and placed in one view :—

(1) Under the paternal care of the benign British Government the Nawab has received an excellent education which is sure to help him in administering the affairs of his tiny State with credit to himself and benefit to his subjects.

(2) The land revenue of the State and the average gross income of five years were Rs. 61,866-9-2 and Rs. 99,267-12-3 in 1902-03, and in 1910-11 they are Rs. 69,299-2-9 and Rs. 1,28,128-5-5 respectively.

(3) Owing to the high rates of assessment which are nearly double those obtaining in the adjoining British villages, considerable land was lying waste. Out of the total assessed land available for cultivation in the State, *viz.* 39,795 acres and 32 gunthas or 40,000 acres in round figures, 1,086 acres and 6 gunthas only are at present waste and remain to be brought under cultivation.

(4) Large tracts of lands, State and private, assessed and unassessed, were overgrown with prickly-pears which afforded shelter to wild pigs. The nuisance has been removed and the damage caused to standing crops by these wild pigs minimised.

(5) Ináms possessed and enjoyed contrary to the terms of sanads have been inquired into and resumed.

(6) In Sávanúr many dry-crop lands were turned into paddy or bágáyat lands but only dry-crop rates were paid. The lands have been re-assessed with the result that about Rs. 500 were added to the annual State revenue.

(7) Scale judi has been imposed on the watan lands of Pátils and Kulkarnies and arrangements made for the payment of potagi by the State direct to the village officers. These hereditary offices were filled by incompetent watandárs. They carried no cash remuneration with them and therefore did not attract efficient men. They are now on a satisfactory footing.

(8) The Police Force which was inefficient has been reorganized. The scale of the pay of the establishments in the Revenue, Police, Educational, Public Works and other departments has been revised and the prospects of service and promotion in the State have been made more attractive.

(9) Revenue, Civil, and Criminal laws and the system of accounts in force in the British Territory have been introduced in the State and the protection afforded by legislation to the State subjects has increased. The administration has considerably developed and is carried on on the same lines as those in the British Districts.

(10) The legitimate requirements of the people in the way of public works have been satisfied. The irrigation tanks in the State were long in disrepairs, though the high rates of assessment on the lands under command continued to be levied year after year. Many irrigation projects—major and minor—have been carried out and the irrigation tanks repaired and improved at a cost of about Rs. 25,000 and some projects are under preparation. Each village has been provided with a drinking water well. The old village roads have been improved and the villages connected with fairly good roads for traffic. The majority of the villages have been supplied with chávdis.

(11) Agriculture in general, and pán gardens in particular, have improved. Traffic in pán leaves, which are the principal exports of Sávanúr, has increased enormously.

The Sávanúr (Nawabag) gardens used to be leased for terms of (generally 15) years at certain rates of assessment fixed by the State. At the expiry of each term, Nazarána equal generally to one year's assessment used to be levied and the gardens released. The occupants were practically tenants-at-will and were at the mercy of the State. The gardens have now been permanently entered in the khata of the respective occupants, subject to the payment of assessment fixed at the Revision Settlement, the maximum assessment being Rs. 24 per acre, and the period of the settlement has been made co-extensive with that fixed in respect of other State lands at the last Revision Settlement. This has secured permanency of revenue to the State and permanency of tenure to the rayats. The result is that the occupants look upon the gardens as their own property and have improved them at great cost and immense labour. If the old procedure were continued, the gardens would, in all probability, have been abandoned during the scarcities and bad seasons that prevailed in the past and the State would have lost a great deal of land revenue (Rs. 7,000).

(12) Trade has increased. Sávanúr has become an important weekly Bazar town. Weights and measures were faulty and have been set right and made uniform. With the help of the State, a Ginning Factory has been started. Sávanúr has grown in importance agriculturally and commercially.

(13) Education has made distinct progress. In 1902-03 there were six village schools. The number has now more than doubled. The total number of schools in Sávanúr and the villages is 19. The schools have been well housed and are well managed. Chávdis and schools in the State used to be held mostly in temples.

(14) Apart from the Promissory Notes of the face value of about 2½ lákh of rupees, about half a lákh of rupees has been usefully invested in Takávi advances and loans to the Khanjadas. The marriages of two of the sisters of the Nawab were celebrated, each marriage costing to the State Rs. 16,000, apart from the value of ornaments and Promissory Notes of their mother given to them. The marriage expenses, Rs. 32,000, were defrayed out of the savings of the State.

(15) There are many Devasthán s (religious institutions), Hindu and Mahomedan, in Sávanúr, some having funds of their own. These funds were not satisfactorily administered. A Devasthán Committee, consisting of Hindus and Mahomedans appointed by the State, looks after these institutions with the Diván at its head. Many Mahommedan mosques and Hindu temples which were in disrepairs have been repaired with the aid of their funds, public subscriptions and occasional State grants.

These results, it must be noted here, were achieved with the help and sympathy of successive Assistant Political Agents and Political Agents.

62. The following institutions, if started, as funds permit, are likely to repay the State and prove beneficial to the public :—

(1) Sávanúr is essentially an agricultural State and agriculture is the principal industry. An agricultural farm demonstrating the use of improved varieties of seeds and manures, agricultural implements and machinery may be very useful. It is hopeless to expect the rayats to depart from their conservative methods of cultivation unless practical demonstrations are held and the results brought to their notice.

(2) There is plenty of water and pasture in Sávanúr and the State villages. A stud of cows and bullocks from Mysore and other parts of the country may be maintained with profit to the State and convenience to the agriculturists.

(3) An Agricultural Bank and a Co-operative Credit Society would be welcomed by the agriculturists.

(4) A class for weavers may be started where weaving may be taught and the use of improved hand-looms demonstrated. Takávi may be granted to the weavers for the purchase of improved hand-looms.

(5) There is a large tract of cotton-producing country in and round about Sávanúr. The cotton of Sávanúr is considered to be superior both in colour and staple. There is no Pressing Factory round about Sávanúr except in Hubli and Gadag. A Pressing Factory working side by side with the Ginning Factory already started in Sávanúr, is bound to attract all the cotton of the neighbouring country and with it, buyers and exporters. A combined Ginning and Pressing Factory is likely to make Sávanúr the centre of cotton business and to materially add to the general prosperity of the State.

(6) Pension is not generally given to the State servants when they retire. A Provident Fund started on the lines of similar funds in the Railway Companies would serve to attract efficient men and encourage good service.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

RAJERAO VITHAL,

Diván of Sávanúr.

Through the Assistant Political Agent, Sávanúr State, with compliments.

No. 175 OF 1912.

Dhárwár, 14th June 1912.

Forwarded with compliments.

2. Despite a rather adverse season the State seems to have done well.

3. The most interesting part of the Diván's report is para. 62. A cotton press would probably pay in Sávanúr. Road communications are good and the railway is near.

4. The State is very well equipped with schools and other public buildings, so much so that current repairs are a considerable expense.

5. It would appear that more could be made of the State forests of Mulkeri and Chandápur. It has been suggested that they should be handed over to the Dhárwár Forest Officer for management. The State would thus get professional advice and probably better conservation.

6. This is the last report probably that Mr. Rajerao will submit as Diván. The administration of Sávanúr seems to have been as efficient as ever, and the Nawabsaheb on taking charge in the near future should find his State in good order.

G. C. SHANNON,
Assistant Political Agent,
Sávanúr State, Dhárwár.

No. 4659 OF 1912.

Political Agent's Office,
Dhárwár, 20th June 1912.

Forwarded with compliments to the Commissioner, Southern Division.

2. The report for the year 1911-1912 presents no very striking features. As the administration of the State will in the natural course of things be entrusted to the Nawab during the current year some more detailed account of the stewardship of the Political Agent during a minority of 20 years would have been interesting. It is, however, too late to collect the details now and the matter will be dealt with separately.

3. The season was a poor one and the outturn of cotton was probably not more than a third of the average. Suspensions of land revenue to the amount of Rs. 7,475-12-6 were granted and the balance was recovered without difficulty. A reasonable amount of tagávi was granted and the recoveries under that head were satisfactory.

4. The work of the police was fairly satisfactory. The lent Sub-Inspector is an active officer and does his best with a force, the *personnel* of which leaves something to be desired. The figures of Appendix V are good enough, though showing a falling off from those of the previous year. The latter were, however, phenomenal. The figures of Appendix VI are creditable. There was practically no serious crime during the year.

5. The administration of criminal justice calls for little remark. The large number of cases compounded indicates too great readiness on the part of Magistrates to take cognizance of trumpery complaints.

6. The volume of civil work is not great and is dealt with with reasonable promptitude.

7. Net receipts under registration showed a falling off from the previous year in spite of reduced expenditure. The unfavourable season and plague no doubt contributed to this result.

8. Expenditure on public works was as usual on a liberal scale and the State is now excellently equipped in the matter of buildings for all purposes, while tanks, wells and roads are all in good order. The only important work awaiting construction is a house for the Nawab. This most necessary work has been put off, rightly no doubt, till the Nawab should be in a position to know what he wants and see that he gets it. Very little other capital expenditure should be needed for years to come.

9. Revenue shows a falling off of some Rs. 17,000, but the decrease is only nominal, as Rs. 7,475-12-6 were suspended and Rs. 1,246 (water-rate) were remitted, while Rs. 11,569 of Abkári revenue were not adjusted during the year. The expenditure side calls for no remarks.

10. Appendix XXV shows that the educational requirements of the State are liberally provided for. The Political Agent is entirely opposed to the suggestion to convert the Anglo-Vernacular School at Sávanúr into a High School. Properly equipped and maintained, such an institution would constitute a heavy financial burden on the State, and the benefit would mainly accrue to the adjoining British tálukas. There is in his opinion no justification whatever for the proposal.

11. The Nawab completed his term in the Cadet Corps at the end of the year under report and has since then been residing at Dhárwár, studying Kánarese, Law and Revenue. His past career, which has been uniformly creditable, offers the best hopes for his success as an administrator.

12. Mr. Rajerao, the Diván, has continued to conduct the affairs of the State to the satisfaction of the Political Agent and his record during the nine years in which he has filled the office is entirely creditable. Mr. Turner's intimate knowledge of the affairs of the State was of the greatest assistance to a new Political Agent. Mr. Thomas during the short time that he was in the District devoted much attention to Sávanúr.

13. During the period of the minority the administration has been placed on a sound footing, the State has been excellently equipped in the matter of public works of all kinds, the interests of the Nawab and his immediate family have received full attention and a reasonable, though not excessive, balance has been accumulated. It may be said that the Nawab will take over a sound going concern, of which the efficient maintenance and further development should present no difficulty to man of his education and character.

E. MACONOCHIE,
Political Agent,
Sávanúr State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Sávanúr State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1911-1912.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. C. W. A. Turner, I. C. S.	Political Agent ...	1st April 1911.	4th May 1911.	
Mr. E. G. L. Laird MacGregor, I. C. S.	Do. ...	5th May 1911.	3rd October 1911.	
Mr. C. W. A. Turner, I. C. S.	Do. ...	4th October 1911.	9th October 1911.	
Mr. E. Maconochie, I. C. S.	Do. ...	10th October 1911.	31st March 1912.	
Mr. A. R. Dalal, I. C. S.	Assistant Political Agent.	1st April 1911.	4th May 1911.	
Mr. C. W. A. Turner, I. C. S.	Do. ...	5th May 1911.	25th November 1911.	
Mr. G. A. Thomas, I. C. S.	Do. ...	26th November 1911.	31st March 1912.	

Sávanúr Diván's Office,
1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIKAR,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Sávanúr State for the year 1911-1912.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(1) Bombay Regulations.			
Caste questions, Pleaders, II of 1827 ...	Yes.		
Civil Courts (Law to be observed), IV of 1827 ...	,,		
Acknowledgment of Debts, Interest, Mortgages, V of 1827.	,,		
Administration of Estates, VIII of 1827 ...	,,		
Police (Duties and Powers of Magistrates), XII of 1827.	,,		
(2) Acts of the Governor General in Council.			
Interest, XXXII of 1839	Yes.		
Curators in cases of Successions, XIX of 1841 ...	,,		
Pleaders, XX of 1853	,,		
Suits for wrongs by and against executors and administrators, XII of 1855.	,,		
Estates of Lunatics subject to Mofussil Courts, XXXV of 1858.	,,		
Lunatic Asylums, XXXVI of 1858 ...	,,		
Penal Code, XLV of 1860	,,		
Whipping, VI of 1864	,,		
Prisoners' Testimony, XV of 1869	,,		
Court Fees, VII of 1870	,,		
Cattle Trespass, I of 1871	,,		
Prisoners, V of 1871	,,		
Pensions, XXIII of 1871	,,		
Evidence, I of 1872	,,		
Contract, IX of 1872	,,		
Christian Marriage, XV of 1872	,,		
Judicial Oaths, X of 1873	,,		
Majority, IX of 1875	,,		
Specific Relief, I of 1877	,,		
Registration, III of 1877.	,,		
Limitation, XV of 1877	,,		
Treasure Trove, VI of 1878	,,		
Forests, VII of 1878	,,		
Arms, XI of 1878	,,		
Land Improvement Loans, XIX of 1883 ...	,,		
Agriculturists' Loans, XII of 1884 ...	,,		
Succession Certificates, VII of 1889 ...	,,		
Guardians and Wards, VIII of 1890 ...	,,		
Land Acquisition, I of 1894	,,		
Prisons, IX of 1894	,,		
General Clauses, X of 1897	,,		
Post Office, VI of 1898	,,		
Criminal Procedure, V of 1898	,,		
Stamps, II of 1899	,,		
The Indian Trusts, XXVII of 1866 ...	,,		
The Transfer of Property, IV of 1882 ...	,,		
The Explosive Substance, VI of 1908 ...	,,		
Civil Procedure, V of 1908	,,		
Limitation, IX of 1908	,,		
The Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief, XVII of 1879.			
The Indian Insolvency, III of 1907 ...	,,		
The Indian Opium, I of 1878	,,		
The Indian Explosive, I of 1878	,,		
(3) Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council.			
Witnesses, Madras and Bombay, X of 1855 ...	Yes.		
Markets and Fairs, IV of 1862	,,		
Hindus' Liability for Ancestors' Debts, VI of 1866.	,,		
Sale of Poisons, VIII of 1866	,,		

APPENDIX II—*continued.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(3) *Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council*—continued.			
Village Police, VIII of 1867	Yes.		
Local Improvement Funds, Civil Courts, Bombay, XIV of 1869.	„		
Mofussil Municipalities, VI of 1873... ...	„		
Regulation of Jails, II of 1874	„		
Hereditary Offices, III of 1874	„		
Mámlatdárs' Courts, II of 1906	„		
A'bkárí, V of 1878	„		
Land Revenue, V of 1879	„		
Local Boards, I of 1884	„		
District Municipal Amendment, II of 1884 ...	„		
General Clauses, III of 1886	„		
Gambling, IV of 1887	„		
District Police, IV of 1890	„		
District Municipal, III of 1901	„		
Record-of-Rights, IV of 1903	„		
Section 61 of the District Police Act, IV of 1890.	„		
(1) *Rules in the Revenue Department.*			
Rules under the Land Revenue Code—			
(1) Under section 213 ...	Yes.		
(2) Do. 152, 158 and 183 ...	„		
(3) Do. 214 ...	„		
(4) Do. 215 ...	„		
Rules under the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, III of 1874.	„		
Rules under the Court Fees Act, VII of 1871 ...	„		
Rules under the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877.	„		
Rules under the Bombay A'bkárí Act, V of 1878.	„		
Rules under the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878.	„		
Rules under the Indian Stamp Act, II of 1899 ...	„		
Rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883.	„		
Rules under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884.	„		
Rules under the Local Boards Act (Bom.), 1884.	„		
Rules in the Judicial Department.			
The Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878	Yes.		
Rules made under section 27 exempting certain persons from the operations of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16 of the Act other than those referring to canon, articles designed for torpedo services, war-rockets and machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition.	„		
Rule I, clauses 1 to 16.	„		
Rule II, clause (*j*).	„		
Rules made under section 17 determining the officers by whom, the form in which, and the terms and conditions on and subject to which, licenses shall be granted.	„		
Rules made under section 269 for the maintenance and custody of live-stock and other moveable property while under attachment.	„		
High Court Circular Orders, Civil	„		

APPENDIX II—*concluded.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Criminal Procedure Code, Act V of 1898.			
Directions made under section 392 with respect to the infliction of punishment of whipping in the case of persons of or over 16 years of age.	Yes.		
Rules made under section 544 for regulating the payment on the part of Government of the expenses of complainants and witnesses in cases coming before the Criminal Courts.	„		
High Court Circular Orders, Criminal ...	„		
Whipping Act, VI of 1864	„		
Directions made under the Act for carrying into execution the sentence of whipping ...	„		

Sávanúr Diván's Office,
1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIKAR,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military force in the Sávanúr State for the year 1911-1912.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.					Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.				
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Sávanúr State for the year 1911-1912.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.								
Sub-Inspector	1	60		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Head Constable	1	35		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Operator	1	16		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Clerk	1	15		...	.....	...	...	1	1	...	
Hávaldár	1	15	6,937 1 2	...	1*	...	...	...	1	...	*Warned.
Náiks	5	12		...	1*	...	...	...	5	...	One of the Náiks is fined.
Constables, I Grade ...	7	10		...	.....	...	...	1	6	1	
Do. II Grade ...	14	9		...	1*	...	1	...	6	8	*Warned.
Do. III Grade ...	14	8		...	3†	...	...	...	8	6	†Two of the Constables are warned and one of the Constables is fined.
Total ...	45	...	6,937 1 2	...	6	...	1	2	30	15	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIKAR,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Sávanúr State during the year 1911-1912.

State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sávanúr ...	14	23	18	17	18	17	17	13	1	2	94·4	76·4	94·4	76·4	

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Sávanúr State during the year 1911-1912.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Sávanúr ...	344 9 8	376 15 7	120 6 8	270 12 7	34·9	71·6	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIKAR,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Sávnúr State during the year 1911-1912.

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																		
		Balance from last year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	House-breaking by night and theft in a dwelling-house, Sections 457 and 380, Indian Penal Code ...	...	5	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Theft, Section 379, Indian Penal Code ...	...	5	5	2	5	8	5	...	2	...	1	2	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Theft in a dwelling-house, Section 380, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the pence, Sections 323 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	2	2	3	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Offence punishable under Section 43, clause (b), of the Abkári Act V of 1878 ...	...	4	4	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Giving false information to a public servant in order to cause him to use his lawful powers to the injury or annoyance of any person, Section 182, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Section 504, Indian Penal Code	...	8	8	1	8	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Criminal breach of trust, Section 406, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Mischief, Section 426, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Wrongful restraint and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 341 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Committing mischief and thereby causing damage to the amount of Rs. 50 or upwards, Section 427, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Criminal intimidation, Section 506, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	False evidence, Section 193, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Criminal trespass and mischief causing damage to the amount of Rs. 50, or upwards, Sections 447 and 427, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
15	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, Section 411, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Section 504, Indian Penal Code, and offence punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 323, 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	2	2	3	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Offences punishable under Section 450, clause (c) of the Abkári Act V of 1878	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

No	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Remarks.
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.			Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
19	Mischief by injury to works of irrigation or by wrongfully diverting water, Section 430, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	Exposure or abandonment of child under 12 years by parent or person having care of it, Section 317, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	Offence punishable under Section 43, clause (b), of the Abkari Act V of 1878	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	Cheating and using a false Trade Mark or Property Mark, Sections 417 and 282, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal Intimidation, Sections 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	Assault or Criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 352, 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code ..	...	1	1	2	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25	Wrongful restraint and house trespass, Sections 341 and 448, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26	Mischief and Criminal Trespass, Sections 426 and 447, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Wrongful restraint and mischief, Sections 341 and 426, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	Theft in a dwelling house and dishonestly receiving stolen property, Sections 380 and 411, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	Dacoity, and attempting to commit offences punishable with transportation or imprisonment, Sections 395 and 511, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
30	Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension, Section 224, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31	Offences punishable under Section 9 of the Opium Act ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	Murder and attempt to commit suicide, Sections 302 and 309, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33	Lurking house trespass or housebreaking by night, section 456, Indian Penal Code ..	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
34	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323 and 504, Indian Penal Code and offences punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
35	Wrongfully restraining any person and criminal intimidation, Sections 341 and 506, Indian Penal Code ..	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36	Offences punishable under Section 61, clause (p), of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890	...	3	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX VII—*concluded.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																	
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.			Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
37	Offences punishable under Section 61, clause (*a*), of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890	...	1	1	...	1	6	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Offences punishable under Section 62 of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890 .	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Wrongfully restraining any person, criminal intimidation and mischief and thereby causing damage to the amount of Rs. 50 or upwards, Sections 341, 506 and 427, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Escape from confinement negligently suffered by a Public Servant, Section 223, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	House trespass having made preparation for causing hurt, assault etc. Voluntarily causing hurt, criminal intimidation and house trespass, Sections 452, 323, 506 and 448, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	2	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Voluntarily causing hurt and criminal intimidation, Sections 323 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	2	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Rioting, Section 147, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	House trespass and abetment to commit house trespass, Sections 448 and 109, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Wrongfully restraining any person, Section 341, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	False charge of offence made with intent to injure, Section 211, Indian Penal Code .	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Rioting, voluntarily causing hurt, and voluntarily causing grievous hurt. Sections 147, 323, and 325, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Defamation, Section 500, Indian Penal Code,	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Mischief and Theft, Sections 426 and 379, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Mischief, Section 426, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	60	60	35	50	100	26	1	3	...	1	21	...	26	74	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIKAR,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Sávnúr State during the year 1911-1912.

Name of Court.	Number of Offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with.						
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1911-1912.					
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1. The Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
2. The Court of the Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Sessions Judge .	...	3	...	...	...	6	...	...	
3. The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate .	39	42	...	34	...	53	...	...	
4. The Court of the Head Kárkún and Third Class Magistrate	2	11	...	...	...	16	...	...	
Total ...	41	57	...	35	...	75	...	...	

Name of Court.	Number of Persons dealt with —*continued.*		Persons disposed.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
	Total.								
	Past year.	Present year	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. The Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	*Vide* remarks against the District Magistrate's Court.
2. The Court of the Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Sessions Judge .	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	The 3 cases committed by the District Magistrate to the Assistant Sessions Judge's Court (*vide* remarks against that Court) were tried jointly.
3. The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate .	72	87	...	51	26	7*	1†	2	* Of these 6 were committed to the Court of the Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Sessions Judge as per Commissioner, Southern Division's orders and they were discharged and 1 was committed to the Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge and he was convicted. † Transferred to the Court of the Third Class Magistrate for trial by the District Magistrate.
4. The Court of the Head Kárkún and Third Class Magistrate	4	16	...	16	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	76	104	...	73	27	7	1	2	

Sávnúr, Diván's Office,
1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIKAR,
Head Kárkún,

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávnúr.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sávanúr State during the year 1911-1912.

No.	Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.									
			Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.	
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.			
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.
1	The Court of the Commissioner, Southern Division	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	The Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Persons and Cases—*continued*.						Remarks.
		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.		
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	The Court of the Commissioner, Southern Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	The Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIKAR,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1911-1912 in the Sávanúr State.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of Diván and 1st Class Sub-Judge, Savanúr.	28	23	34	1	62	54	38	32	23	22	5,081 1 8	3	28	...	16	14	...	1	...	17	...	5	10	4,072 10 0	0 8 24	

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees during the year 1911-1912 in the Sávanúr State.

No	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Registrar.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			Average duration.		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of Diván and 1st Class Sub-Judge, Savanúr.	18	5	479 3 9	23	18	3,143 8 7	41	23	3,622 12 4	36	11	1,404 12 8	5	12	2,217 15 8	4	8	...	0 7 9	0 5 12	

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits during the year 1911-1912 in the Sávanúr State.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How Disposed of.								Average duration.		Remarks.
														Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
												Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.											Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of the Political Agent and District Judge.	...	...	5	2	5	2	5	2	...	...	1,833 8 9	320 8 5	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	0 0 24	0 3 10	
2	High Court (Government in the Political Department).	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	.....	531 10 8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 21	

Savanúr, Diván's Office, 1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIKAR,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Sávanúr State during the year 1911-1912.

No.	Stations.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners — Remaining from last year.	Number of Prisoners — Admitted during the year.	Number of Prisoners — Total — Past year.	Number of Prisoners — Total — Present year.	Daily average — Past year.	Daily average — Present year.	Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Savanúr—	1								Rs. a. p.	Days.	
1	Convicts...	...	11	6	27	17	14·7	7·5	3	1,339 14 1	13·3	No mortality occurred among the convicts in the Jail during the year.
2	Under-trials	...	Nil	11	18	11	1·2	·4	Nil			

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Sávanúr State during the year 1911-1912.

No.	Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented — Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.		Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Sávanúr	273	206	21	5	144	115	1	3	79	57	28	26	273	206	Rs. a. p. 17,018 0 4	Rs. a. p. 35,973 14 6	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1911-1912 in the Sávanúr State.

Description.	Past year. — Number of deeds.	Past year. — Value of property.	Past year. — Fees realised.	Present year. — Number of deeds.	Present year. — Value of property.	Present year. — Fees realised.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgages ...	21	8,953 0 0	59 2 0	5	980 0 0	6 12 0	
Sale-deeds ...	144	33,019 0 0	203 14 0	115	17,920 0 0	136 14 0	
Wills ...	1	557 0 0	2 6 0	3	130 0 0	7 2 0	
Money-bonds ...	79	14,641 14 4	109 6 0	57	7,343 14 6	66 2 0	
Miscellaneous ...	28	12,847 2 0	75 4 0	26	9,600 0 0	69 12 0	
Total ...	273	70,018 0 4	450 0 6	206	35,973 14 6	286 10 0	
Deduct Expenditure ...	...	.....	91 3 8	...	.....	73 2 0	
Net Profit ...	...	.....	358 12 4	...	.....	213 8 0	

Savanúr, Diván's Office, 1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIKAR,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Sávanúr State during the year 1911-1912.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sávanúr ...	4,497 0 8	8,719 13 3	6,218 11 9	10,715 12 5	5,688 6 11	8,567 6 5	2,148 6 0	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Sávanúr State during the year 1911-1912.

State.	April 1911.	May 1911.	June 1911.	July 1911.	August 1911.	September 1911.	October 1911.	November 1911.	December 1911.	January 1912.	February 1912.	March 1912.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Sávanúr ...	·13	4·42	3·30	2·85	1·97	1·73	6·77	·22	·03	Nil	Nil	Nil	21·42	28·19	25·16	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food-grains in the Sávanúr State during the year 1911-1912.

Article.	During March (past year) 1910-1911.	During March (present year) 1911-1912.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Rice per lb.	0 1 0	0 1 3	
Jowári do.	0 0 8	0 0 7	
Tur do.	0 1 0	0 1 2	
Wheat do.	0 1 0	0 0 11	
Gram do.	0 0 11	0 1 1	
Cotton do.	0 1 10	0 1 7	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIKAR, Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL, Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1911-1912 in the Sávanúr State.

No.	Description of Work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
		Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Civil Buildings at Sávanúr ...	839 15 4	836 11 0	1,676 10 4	...	.....	.....	1,676 10 4	
2	Civil Buildings at Dhárwár ...	302 15 7	575 6 4	878 5 11	...	.....	.....	878 5 11	
3	Roads	.....	.....	.....	166 7 11	2,208 8 6	2,375 0 5	2,375 0 5	
4	Wells	1,695 8 1	116 11 1	1,812 3 2	386 14 4	.....	386 14 4	2,199 1 6	
5	Irrigation	2,006 7 5	79 13 4	2,086 4 9	...	.....	.....	2,086 4 9	
6	Dispensary	561 5 5	183 15 4	747 4 9	...	.....	.....	747 4 9	
7	Schools	237 0 8	585 11 6	822 12 2	...	.....	.....	822 12 2	
8	Chavdies	948 4 11	478 5 7	1,426 10 6	...	.....	.....	1,426 10 6	
9	Cattle Pounds	29 8 0	54 8 9	84 0 9	...	.....	.....	84 0 9	
	Total ...	6,623 1 5	2,911 2 11	9,534 4 4	553 6 5	2,208 8 6	2,761 14 9	12,296 3 1	
10	Miscellaneous expenditure on account of tools and plant, review charges and other works	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	345 14 5	
	Grand Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*12,642 1 6	*This does not include the Expenditure of Public Works Department establishment.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Sávanúr State during the year 1911-1912.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sávanúr ...	1910-11 ...	3,367	1,736	271	1,213	55	33	...	78	2,847	1,432	189	10	833	
	1911-12 ...	3,332	1,726	405	1,350	54	68	...	144	2,770	1,416	81	10	846	

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Sávanúr State during the year 1911-1912.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Gánja.		Tári.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sávanúr ...	5	.....	1	Rs. 218	4	Rs. 623	4	Rs. 2,080	14	Rs. 2,921	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIHAR,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XXII-B.

Particulars of Receipts and Expenditure of the Sávanúr State for the year 1911-1912.

No.	Items.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	Remarks.
	Receipts.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Land Revenue	91,691 13 4	64,259 0 11	
2	Local Cess	4,449 2 6	4,142 14 2	
3	Sale-proceeds of land	2,272 8 0	407 4 0	
4	Opium Revenue	210 0 0	218 0 0	
5	Abkári Revenue (including Bhang, Gánja, etc.)	7,962 11 6	2,703 0 0	
6	Jama, etc., from Bhayats and Patwats	.....	.....	
7	Customs Receipts	.....	.....	
8	Forests	179 7 7	375 6 11	
9	Judicial (including Stamps) ...	2,610 12 8	2,079 12 6	
10	Education (Fees, etc.)	2,113 15 6	1,852 9 6	
11	Guaranteed Rights	.....	.....	
12	Extraordinary Receipts ...	2,023 8 2	1,912 8 5	
13	Other Receipts—			
	(1) Registration	450 0 0	286 10 0	
	(2) Pound Funds	397 8 6	361 11 6	
	(3) Nazarána	9 0 0	9 0 0	
	(4) Interest on Promissory Notes	7,840 10 8	8,044 10 9	
	(5) Interest on Loans to Khanjadas	2,083 7 4	2,262 3 9	
	(6) Copying fees	97 13 6	89 8 0	
	(7) Loans recovered from the Khanjadas	5,597 7 6	5,401 5 9	
	(8) Deposits	9,626 15 4	4,579 10 9	
	Total of Head No. 13 ...	26,102 14 10	21,034 12 6	
14	Takávi (including interest) ...	5,850 7 5	5,573 7 1	
	Total ...	1,45,467 5 6	1,04,558 12 0	
	Opening Balance.			
	In Government Promissory Notes	2,30,600 0 0	2,42,600 0 0	
	In cash	45,194 15 4	72,936 0 11	
	Grand Total ...	4,21,262 4 10	4,20,094 12 11	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIHAR,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván, Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XXII-B—*continued.*

No.	Items.	1910-1911. Rs. a. p.	1911-1912. Rs. a. p.	Remarks.
	Expenditure.			
1	Darbár Expenses (Nawab's personal expenses)	17,429 4 2	28,419 12 9	
2	Tribute	.....	.....	
3	Extraordinary charges ...	1,241 15 8	2,789 6 8	
4	Administration (Huzúr Establishment)	1,321 11 9	1,301 7 5	
5	Revenue Department	5,006 6 10	5,005 6 7	
6	Judicial Department (including Stamps)	2,371 0 0	2,438 0 0	
7	Educational Department ...	9,469 14 4	9,809 1 7	
8	Military (Sibandi)	.....	.....	
9	Police	7,371 6 2	6,937 1 2	
10	Jail, Law and Justice	1,753 11 6	1,339 14 1	
11	Dispensary (including Vaccination)	2,586 2 1	3,234 12 6	
12	Forest Department	152 8 0	147 12 0	
13	Public Works (including Establishment charges) ...	21,901 2 10	15,373 0 8	
14	Minor Establishment	.....	.....	
15	Dharmadav (Devasthán) ...	89 0 0	117 6 0	
16	Guaranteed Rights—			
	(1) Allowances to Khanjadas.	12,939 8 11	12,544 13 1	
	(2) Do. Jamedárs...	900 0 0	900 0 0	
17	Paid in liquidation of debts ...	.....	.....	
18	Miscellaneous—			
	(1) Pay of stipendiary village officers and village servants	1,093 5 0	1,058 7 8	
	(2) Registration	91 3 8	73 2 0	
	(3) Payment to Government on account of Japti, Sardeshgat and Chouthai Nazarána	565 7 6	560 4 0	
	(4) Potgi to cattle pound keepers	50 7 8	121 13 7	
	(5) Religious Festivals ...	503 0 0	511 0 0	
	(6) Remuneration to hereditary village officers ...	4,012 14 6	4,286 2 11	
	(7) Salary of gardener and State drummer ...	208 0 3	221 14 8	
	(8) Deposits repaid	6,878 14 1	6,536 1 4	
	(9) Loans to Khanjadas, etc...	7,625 0 0	650 0 0	
	(10) Refunds	582 3 0	993 4 6	
	(11) Grant given to Abdul Rahimankhan for his education in the Rájkumar College at Rájkot.	1,800 0 0	1,200 0 0	
	(12) Allowance to Meharban Chandni Begum Saheb, sister of the Nawab ...	1,080 0 0	772 0 0	
	(13) Purchase of Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs 6,000 for Famine Insurance Fund ...	6,000 0 0	6,000 0 0	
	(14) Pension	.....	157 8 0	
	Total of Head No. 18 ...	30,490 7 8	23,141 10 8	

APPENDIX XXII-B—*concluded.*

No.	Items.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	Remarks.
	Expenditure—continued.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
19	Nazarána	.....	.....	
20	Purchase of land	.....	.....	
21	Remission	.....	.....	
22	Relief Works	.....	.....	
23	Takávi	2,702 0 0	2,470 0 0	
	Total ...	1,17,726 3 11	1,15,969 9 2	
	Closing balance.			
	Advances recoverable	10,008 5 11	7,249 14 1	
	In cash	62,927 11 0	54,275 5 8	
	In Government Promissory Notes	2,30,600 0 0	2,42,600 0 0	
	Grand Total ...	4,21,262 4 10	4,20,094 12 11	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIHAR,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Sávanúr State during the year 1911-1912.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Dis-charged.	Absent-ed.	Died.	Re-maining under treat-ment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
Sávanúr	7,822	46	42	1	2	1	2,788 0 8	82·32	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Sávanúr State for the year 1911-1912.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Sávanúr ...	17,908	595	742	147	...	402	1,315	913	...	33	41	22	73	

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Sávanúr State for the year 1911-1912

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	1	Sávanúr F. G. A. V. School ...	135	118	126	81	...	.....	.....	Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. Kánarese Boys' School .	331	278	237	219	...	.....	.....	Up to VII Standard.
1	1	Do. Kánarese Girls' School .	72	72	37	31				Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. Persian Boys' School ...	141	158	99	95				Do.
1	1	Do. Persian Girls' School ...	100	89	71	59				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	School at Kabnur	33	44	34	31				Do.
1	1	Do. at Jekinkatti	70	50	48	35				Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. at Chandapur	28	27	23	22				Up to III Standard.
1	1	Do. at Tondur	55	51	42	40				Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. at Kaliwal	48	50	38	29	...	3,481 15 7	6,327 2 0	Do.
1	1	Do. at Shiddapur	56	51	44	38				Do.
1	1	Do. at Basankop	28	60	22	31				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. at Naikerur	30	29	21	18				Do.
1	1	Do. at Manur	32	30	25	20				Do.
1	1	Do. at Hotanhalli	25	21	19	12				Do.
1	1	Do. at Dombarmattur ...	30	30	20	20				Do.
1	1	Do. at Surapkatti	31	27	21	23				Up to III Standard.
...	1	Do. at Madapur	...	24	...	15				Up to II Standard.
...	1	Do. at Mulkeri	...	21	...	17				Up to III Standard.
17	19	Total ...	1,245	1,230	927	836	...	3,481 15 7	6,327 2 0	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIKAR,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván, Sávanúr.

B 526—9

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SAVANUR STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1913-1914.

No. 223 of 1914.

From

LIEUTENANT NAWAB ABDUL MAJID KHAN,
DILAIR JUNG BAHADUR,
Nawáb of Sávanur;

To

THE POLITICAL AGENT,
Dhárwár.

Sávanur, 13th June 1914.

My friend,

I have the honour to present the annual Administration Report of this State for the year ending 31st March 1914 in the form prescribed by Government in their letter No. 2491 of 9th May 1905, Political Department.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

2. The area of the State is 70 square miles. The population according to the census of 1911 is 17,909 as against 18,446 according to the census of 1901.

The gross Revenue of the State based on the average of past five years is Rs. 1,47,453-0-4.

3. No tribute of any kind is paid by the State either to the British Government or to any other Native States.

4. I continue to be on the staff of His Excellency Lord Willingdon, Governor of Bombay, and had the honour of accompanying His Excellency to Ránebennur and Hubli during His Excellency's visit to Dhárwár District. Government were pleased to attach me as an Honorary Officer to the 29th Lancers, Poona. I did two months' duty with the Regiment during January and February last. In February the Begumsaheb and I had the honour of staying at Government House, Bombay.

5. My youngest sister was married on July 4th, 1913, and I am glad to say that the Begumsaheb and my three sisters continue to be in good health. The sad and untimely death of my infant boy has already been reported in this office No. A—I of 4th November 1913. This has been a great shock to the family.

6. The Acting Political Agent, Mr. Moysey, passed through Sávanur but I am sorry to say I was at Poona with my Regiment, during his visit. During winter I toured through the State limits and inspected most of the villages.

CHAPTER II.

7. There was no Revenue Settlement during the year and no alienation or boundary settlements took place.

The extent of assessed waste lands taken up for cultivation was 275 acres and 15 gunthas as against 223 acres and 23 gunthas in the previous year.

The Divan did the annual Jamábandi.

8. The following table shows tagái given and recovered during the year :—

Year.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1912-13	.....	2,287 0 0	2,287 0 0
1913-14	2,625 0 0	275 0 0	2,900 0 0

Nature of advance.	Outstanding balance for previous year.	Due for recovery during the year.	Total.	Recovered during the year.	Balance outstanding.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Land Improvement Loans Act.	120 0 0	2,490 3 4	2,610 3 4	2,610 3 4	.....
Agriculturists' Loans Act.	84 11 10	2,294 1 4	2,378 13 2	2,286 6 2	92 7 0
Total ...	204 11 10	4,784 4 8	4,989 0 6	4,896 9 6	92 7 0

Rs. 4,300 were provided in the Budget for tagái and Rs. 2,900 were utilized. The outstanding balance has been fully recovered.

9. The Revenue demand for the year was Rs. 65,667-4-11 and the collections came to Rs. 65,139-4-7. The balance at the end of the year was Rs. 527-15-4. The coercive measures adopted for the recovery of Land Revenue were 37 notices of demands and no cases of forfeiture and sale of landed property as against 55 and 5 respectively of the last year.

Year.	A.	g.
1912-13 ...	38,923	19
1913-14 ...	39,192	34

10. The marginally noted figures will indicate the extent of the area under cultivation during the previous year and the year under report.

11. The Divan decided 57 heirship enquiry cases and 15 assistance cases during the year.

12. Eight Watân appointments were made during the year by the Divan.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

Legislation.

13. The laws and rules in force in the Sávanur State are the same as those in force in British Territory as will be seen from Appendix II. The Criminal Tribes Act III of 1911 and the Bombay Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863 have been recently applied in this State.

Military Force.

14. The State maintains no Military Force. Appendix III is, therefore, blank.

Police.

15. Beyond 4 additional constables there has been no change in the Police Force. The Naik and 2 constables who were trained in Dhárwár Headquarters as Drill Instructors have now returned and are doing fairly good work.

A flute band was found necessary for physical exercises and on few ceremonial occasions. It has been started on a moderate scale from amongst the existing force with 4 additional men above referred to.

The Sub-Inspector is the only officer lent by the British Government and is an outsider. One of the two Jamadars and most of the constables are local men. There are 20 Muzzle loading Rifles of the old pattern with which the Force is armed. The question of replacing some old Muzzle loaders for Martini-Henry Rifles has, as far as is known, been settled as the result of my having approached Government, and indents for 6 Martini-Henry Rifles have been sent to Government.

16. The Police Force is adequate. Most of the old illiterate men have been weeded out during the year and I think we have now a better class of recruits than last year.

As it was very difficult to induce men for enlistment in the Police Force, as remarked in my last Administration Report, the State has now started giving pensions to make the service more attractive. The question of starting a Provident Fund that was discussed at great length last year had to be abandoned temporarily as the old men in the force found it hard to contribute to the Fund and accommodate themselves to new arrangements, but unless and until the Provident Fund is started and the recruits who have been enlisted recently are taken on the strength of the force, on condition that they should contribute to the Fund, it is hard to keep men in the Force. The present difficulty is that after considerable time and energy have been spent in training the men, they leave the force as soon as they find an opportunity and thus only untrained hands are left. The Provident Fund is the only means by which they will attach themselves to the Force. In course of a few months after proper rules have been framed in consultation with my Divan, I hope to start the Provident Fund.

17. It will be seen from Appendix V that the number of cognizable cases increased during the year by 2.

There has been no serious offence of any kind during the year. The percentage of conviction was 93·75 as against 81·81 and the percentage of recovery of property was 67 as against 47·7 of the last year.

The two Jamadars under the careful supervision of the Sub-Inspector Mr. Babarao have worked energetically and shown better results than last year. Had it not been for a theft committed a few days before the end of the year, the percentage of recovery of property would have been much higher. I regret that the theft above referred to still remains undetected.

18. The ratio of the police to the population and the area is one police for a population of 338 and 1·3 square miles respectively.

Appendices IV, V and VI will furnish all the particulars as regards the working of the police.

19. There were 23 Watandar Police and two stipendiary pátils for 25 villages of the State. None of them exercised powers under the Village Police Act.

Criminal Justice.

20. There has been no change in the number of Courts during the year. The Divan was District Magistrate, the head karkun, II Class Magistrate and my Chitnis continued to be Third Class Magistrate.

The District Magistrate hears appeals from the two lower Courts. The Political Agent and I heard appeals from the Court of the District Magistrate as a Joint Court till 12th November 1913 and after that I heard as an independent Court.

21. The District Magistrate tried and disposed of 10 cases as against 30 last year. The Second Class Magistrate tried and disposed of 32 cases as against 13 last year. The Third Class Magistrate tried and disposed of 32 cases as against 42 last year. Thirteen persons were brought to trial before the District Magistrate as against 75. Three were convicted and 7 were discharged or acquitted and 3 were committed to the Court of Sessions. Sixty-six persons

were brought to trial before the Second Class Magistrate, 12 were convicted and 54 discharged or acquitted. Sixty-one persons were brought to trial before the Third Class Magistrate as against 81 last year, 18 were convicted and 43 were discharged or acquitted.

There were no appeals from the Court of the District Magistrate to the Court of the Sessions Judge and there were 10 appeals from the Courts of Sub-Magistrates to the District Magistrate's Court.

22. Four persons were dealt with under chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code and all were discharged.

Civil Justice.

23. There is only one Civil Court in the State, *viz.*, that of the Divan and Sub-Judge, First Class. The Political Agent and I together in Joint Court as District Judges heard appeals from the Sub-Judge up to 12th November 1913 and after that I heard appeals as an independent Court.

24. The total number of suits on the file including previous balance was 141, of which 121 were disposed of during the year. There were 48 decrees on the file for execution, of which 35 were disposed of.

The total number of miscellaneous applications including the balance were 8, of which 7 were disposed of during the year. The average duration of suits and the execution of decree was 6 months and 15 days and 9 months and 14 days as against 5 months and 19 days and 4 months and 14 days, respectively, of last year.

25. The following table shows the number and value of the landed property and money suits during the past and present years:—

Nature of suits.	1912-1913.				1913-1914.			
	Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.		
		Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
1. Landed property suits ...	1	4,065	0	0	5	3,403	0	0
2. Money bonds	21	4,785	1	9	105	4,524	9	5
3. Other suits	1	235	0	0	1	130	0	0
Total ...	23	9,085	1	9	111	8,057	9	5

26. There were 18 appeals from the Court of the Sub-Judge to the Court of the District Judge, 8 were confirmed and 2 were remanded for retrial and 8 remained pending at the end of the year.

The average duration of an appeal was 1 month and 4 days as against 20 days in the previous year. There were no appeals to Government in Political Department, from the Court of the District Judge during the year.

27. According to Government Resolution No. 3178, dated 10th May 1913, Judicial Department, an enquiry was made in the State as regards the retention or otherwise of the conciliators on the lines laid down in the said Government Resolution and it was found that their services were not required. Therefore the conciliators' powers were withdrawn from 20th June 1913. I must here take the opportunity to thank the two conciliators:

Sardar Mahaboob Alli Khansaheb Brother Nawab,

and

Mr. Raghuramcharya Raichur,

for the energy with which they carried out the work that was entrusted to them.

28. The Divan exercised the powers under the Mámlatdárs' Courts Act. There were no cases during the year.

Extradition.

29. Processes of all kinds, Civil, Revenue and Criminal, were reciprocally served by the Sávanur State on the one hand and the British Districts and other Native States on the other.

The reciprocity in the matters of the recovery of land revenue and other dues and of the extradition and mutual surrenders of the accused between this State and British Districts have been sanctioned. New agreements of the same type between this State and other Native States that were under discussion have been settled and signed by the Darbars of Sángli, Jamkhindi, Miraj junior and senior.

Prison.

30. There is a Jail at Sávanur consisting of 5 cells for the confinement of convicts and undertrial prisoners and of a separate cookroom. The building is in good condition. During the year 15 convicts and 21 undertrial prisoners were admitted into the Jail. The health of the prisoners was good. The treatment of prisoners is regulated by the same rules as are maintained in the British Territory. The late Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Mr. Joshi, took a deal of interest in trying to get up a small garden that was attached to the Jail but recently there have been such few convicts that the expectation of the last year of having a garden that would to a certain extent pay the upkeep of the Jail Department has not been realised to any appreciable extent. There is a jail committee that holds quarterly meetings, the Superintendent being the Chairman. There was no casualty amongst the prisoners during the year. The warders have been provided this year with decent uniform.

Registration.

31. Three hundred and twenty-four documents of all kinds were received and registered during the year under report.

Their value was Rs. 1,78,852-8-1 and the fees realized were Rs. 691-10-0. The expense on account of the Department was Rs. 122-6-10. The net profits to the State was Rs. 569-3-2. The duties of a Sub-Registrar are performed by a senior karkun of the Divan's office, the Divan being the District Registrar.

Municipal Administration.

32. The only Municipality that exists at Sávanur consists of 8 nominated and 4 elected councillors. The Divan is the Vice-President and Mr. Venkatramanacharya Vakil the Chairman and I am the President. The Municipality held 4 quarterly meetings and 2 special meetings during the year. The average attendance at these meetings was 8 and 10, respectively. The income of the Municipality was Rs. 6,107-4-5. The financial position of the Municipality has improved to a certain extent as compared with the last year. It has paid off Rs. 500 of the debt to the State more than it has ever done in previous years and the income shows a slight increase. With limited income a Municipality like that of Sávanur is doing all it possibly can. The buildings of the Municipality are in excellent condition. In the current year the Municipality is prepared to contribute one-third of the initial expenditure that will be incurred on account of the drinking water-supply scheme that is under contemplation, *i. e.*, to supply water in parts of the town but mainly near the Markets where it is badly required. This ought to be a great boon to the public, especially on Market days.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Weather and Crops.

33. The total rainfall during the year was 21·28 inches as against 34·47 last year. The average of the last five years is 26·93. The outlook at the

beginning of the monsoon was not very hopeful, but the rains in September saved the situation, though parts of the Mallad villages suffered. The average outturn of the crops is given below, 12 annas being taken to represent the normal outturn:—

	1912-13.	1913-14.
Rice	10	6
Jowári	8	8
Gram	4	4
Tur	4	4
Culthi	6	4
Wheat	6	4
Cotton (exotic)	10	6
Do. (indigenous)	10	6

The season was, on the whole, satisfactory.

Wages and Labour. Prices and Food-grains.

34. The rates of wages during the year for men, women and children were annas 6, 4 and 3, respectively. Appendix XVIII gives the prices of staple food-grains.

Forest.

35. There is a forest at Mulkeri, a village of the State. The proceeds from the sale of grazing and bamboos in the forest were Rs. 1,546-10-5 and the cost of conservation was Rs. 146-2-0.

Trade and Manufacture.

36. The only industry that exists in Sávanur is that of weaving coarse cloths of various descriptions. The exports are *pán* leaves and cotton. Sávanur is well-known for its *páns*, which are sent as far as Rawalpindi, Bombay, Surat and Karáchi.

Public Works.

37. The total expenditure on public works was Rs. 11,935-0-7 as against Rs. 9,589-1-11 last year. The details are given in Appendix XIX. The expenditure has greatly gone up owing to the additions and alterations to the State bungalow at Dhárwár, and until a new bungalow is built at Sávanur for the residence of the Nawáb, which will be undertaken this year, the greater part of the year I live in Dhárwár and some alterations were absolutely necessary. Mr. Moraes, the Executive Engineer, has again been of great help to me and I must once more thank him for the assistance he has given me so kindly in checking the estimates. Now that we have a Divan who is an L.C.E. there will not be much difficulty in checking the estimates. Mr. Marulkar, the Overseer, has done good work, though at the beginning of the year he seemed to be less hopeful of getting the work done well, as his staff which was much more than that of any British Táluka was reduced and was brought to the strength of the staff given to an Overseer in a British Táluka.

Post and Telegraph Office.

38. A combined Post and Telegraph office has done good work. The Telegraph office was in great demand and, as was expected, it is flourishing.

Mint.

39. There is no Mint at Sávanur.

General condition of the State and the people.

40. The general condition of the State, I am glad to report, is very satisfactory. The financial position has improved as the following figures of investments will show :—

Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs. 1,86,700 this year as against Rs. 1,70,100 of last year.

Loans to Khanjadas, etc., on the security of cash allowances and landed property Rs. 1,42,394-4-3 this year as against Rs. 32,804-2-2 last year.

Takávi advances Rs. 7,201-15-5 this year as against Rs. 8,703-7-5 last year.

Thus the State added Rs. 24,147-1-11 to its savings this year.

The season was not as favourable as that of last year owing to the holding off of rains till September. The condition of the people is good. During my tour I could not but notice that the villagers were most peaceful and law-abiding. The Police are hardly ever called on duty in the villages. In Sávanur itself there are a few handful of men who require strict supervision, but even they, I am inclined to think, have been quieter to some extent this year. The water-supply for men and cattle was sufficient. There was no scarcity of fodder. There were 729 births and 464 deaths during the year as against 656 births and 479 deaths last year. The birth and death rates per mille were 41 and 26 as against 36 and 27 last year. The agricultural stock was, on the whole, satisfactory; the number of cattle increased as will be seen from the Appendix XX.

The Pressing Factory that was being erected last year for which the State has advanced a sum of Rs. 75,000 to Sardar Mahaboob Ali Khan was completed during the course of the year. It was in complete working order at the beginning of the cotton season. Owing to the press having been started, eight Commission Agents' shops were opened. The business was brisk and, compared with the last year, the Cotton Market increased tremendously. Considering that this is the first year the press has been started, and more than the required number of bales to make the press pay were pressed, I cannot but hope that in course of time Sávanur will have a fairly large Cotton Market. The State advanced a loan of Rs. 20,000 to four of my relations, *viz.* :—

1. Sardar Abdul Majid Khan,
2. Sardar Abdul Hayat Khan,
3. Ahmed Bibi Sahab Jevaje Sardar Abdul Karim Khan Saheb,
4. Mr. Gulam Ahmedkhan Pathan,

for starting a Commission Agent's shop on the security of their cash allowances and their landed property. They did good business during the year.

There was neither emigration nor immigration during the year.

The Abkári Revenue of the State continued to be managed by the British Government. There were 16 Abkári Shops. The consumption of toddy and liquor was normal.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

41. Appendix XXII-B will show that the gross revenue of the State for the year is Rs. 1,70,635-7-6 as against Rs. 2,05,767-12-4 and expenditure was Rs. 2,54,479-10-9 as against Rs. 1,60,202-2-1.

42. The more important increase and decrease of receipts and expenditure are explained below :—

Receipt.

1—*Land Revenue.*—The last year's revenue included the collections of the suspended revenue of the previous year. This chiefly accounts for the decrease.

Stamps.—Large number of loans were given during the year and hence the increase in the sale of Stamps.

Other receipts.—Promissory Notes were sold during 1912-13. Hence the decrease during the year.

Expenditure.

None of the items call for any remarks.

43. The arrears due from the Khanjadas on account of loans have been completely recovered.

44. The State is not in debt.

CHAPTER VI.

45. There is only one Dispensary at Sávanur. Appendix XXIII shows the work done by it and the medical aid afforded to the patients. The number of out-door and in-door patients treated in the Dispensary was 8,985 and 30 as against 8,501 and 31, the daily average being 141·50 as against 108·5 last year. Out of 9,015 patients treated in the Dispensary, 2,184 came from the British adjoining villages as against 2,007 last year.

46. No special Sanitary works were undertaken in the State villages.

47. The following table shows the progress made in Vaccination :—

Year.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Remarks.
1912-1913	758	647	45	66	
1913-1914	773	707	30	36	

48. There was an increase in the number of births and decrease in the number of deaths during the year as will be seen from Appendix XXIV. There is a register of vital statistics maintained both in Sávanur and the State villages.

49. No special expenditure was incurred on account of sanitation and registration of births and deaths as the duties of the latter are done by the village officers as part of their daily duties.

50. The expenditure on vaccination and medical aid was Rs. 395-7-5 and Rs. 2,805-5-8 as against Rs. 365-6-11 and Rs. 2,295-14-8 respectively last year.

51. There was neither plague nor any epidemic disease during the year.

CHAPTER VII.

52. The number of Schools in Sávanur remained the same as last year (4) :—

1. First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School.
2. Kánarese and Urdu Boys' School.
3. Urdu Girls' School.
4. Hindu Girls' School.

It is a matter of great satisfaction to me to report that the Urdu Boys' School that was amalgamated last year with the Kánarese Boys' School worked more successfully. The number of boys inreased enormously and the Mahomedans have now really come to know and understand that it was for their benefit that the school was amalgamated. The reasons for amalgamation are given in my last year's report.

To me personally the progress of this school has been most interesting. I felt sure that the amalgamation that was made after careful enquiry would prove a success and our expectations have been fully realized.

The arrangements that were made to give Scholarships to poor Mahomedan boys from Fatya ceremonies, are now really appreciated by the Mahomedan Community. Out of this Fund we are giving scholarships of Rs. 15 each to 3 boys for Collegiate education. In our English Schools scholarships of Rs. 20 are given. In the Kánarese Schools scholarships of Rs. 15 are given. The State is continuing to give the special scholarship of last year to one of the relations studying at Elphinstone College.

The need for trained teachers is badly felt in almost all our schools. Only one boy came forward to go to Dhárwár and come back to the State as a trained teacher. We are giving him a special scholarship of Rs. 7 per month. The Carpentry Class that was attached to the Kánarese School did very little good. During the year a new curriculum extending to the course of 3 years was drawn up and we have three special boys who are undergoing the course. From what I have seen of the working of the Carpentry class this year, I have great hopes of its proving a real benefit to boys, who have not got the means to study more than a few standards of Kánarese.

It is proposed to start the VI Standard in the English School and provision has already been made in the Budgets. This will add materially to the facilities the State is already giving for education. Mr. Kulkarni, B.A., in addition to his duties as Head Master of the English School, carried on the duties of the Deputy Educational Inspector. He inspected all the village schools and did most of the additional works during the vacation of the English School. He has worked conscientiously and well.

The cost incurred by the State :—

Rs. 9,777-13-4 against Rs. 10,289-4-0.

Income of Fees :—Rs. 1,894-6-0.

The standards up to which education is completed in the several schools is given in Appendix XXV.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

53. During the year a Printing Press was started by Mr. Nadgir from Háveri. All the State Printing Work is done by him. No newspaper is published in the State limits. The establishment of a social Club that was under contemplation during the last year came into existence during the course of the year. The need for an Institution of this kind was badly felt in Sávanur both by the Officials and the Public. The Public subscribed a sum of Rs. 3,000 which is deposited with the State and yields an interest of 6 per cent. With the interest and the monthly subscriptions from Members the Club is maintained. Daily newspapers in English, Urdu, Kánarese and Maráthi are received in the Club. There is a Tenis Court attached to the Club. The State has done its best to support the Institution by building a very nice small building, costing about Rs. 3,766.

54. No wild animals or venomous snakes were destroyed and no expense incurred on that account.

55. The State records are up to date, and in good order.

56. There were four Second Class Sardars. During the year Doulat Khan had the honour of being enlisted as a Third Class Sardar. The honour done on him by Government was fully appreciated by the State. The State has done its best to bring the Sardars together and get them to do something in life. Sardar Mahaboob Alikhan, as has been reported, is doing business in cotton. It is greatly due to his enterprise and energy that the business was started in Sávanur. The State has advanced a loan of Rs. 20,000 to Sardar Hayatkhan, Sardar Majidkhan and two other relations who have started a Commission Agent's

shop. Owing to strained relations between the Sardars the cotton business in Sávanur suffered to a certain extent, but this year for the first time they helped each other in business and I have hopes that Sardar Hayatkhan and others will continue to do business in the same spirit, considering that the State has also advanced them a loan of Rs. 20,000.

It is difficult to improve the condition of the distant relations of the Nawab. The only thing that can be done is to educate the younger generation, and we are doing our best. It is a matter of regret to me to refer to the sad death of one of the Sardars, the late Abdul Jabbarkhan, who was loyal and always ready to do anything for the State.

57. The anniversary of their Majesties' Darbar was celebrated amongst great rejoicing. The Portraits of their Majesties, escorted by the Police, were carried all through Sávanur. The day was observed as a holiday. Prizes were distributed to the school children. The town was illuminated. A meeting of all *purdah* women was held by the Begumsaheb and on this auspicious occasion the Social Club was opened. It is gratifying to say that many villagers come into Sávanur and showed their loyal feelings on the occasion.

58. The State has done its best with its limited income for the progress of the people. Education has had more than its share of our sympathy and help. The erection of the Press is a great boon to the labourers and has helped in the advancement of local trade in every way. The founding of the Club is appreciated by the Public. The Administration of the different branches of the State has been conducted on practically the same lines as in British territory. The Police have shown considerable energy and worked successfully. Revenue, Criminal and Civil Department under Messrs. K. G. Kalghatgi and R. V. Mangalvedhekar have been kept up to the mark. Mr. R. V. Mangalvedhekar reverted to British service on 5th January 1914. Since 16th January 1914 Mr. K. G. Kalghatgi, retired Deputy Collector, has been my Divan. Mr. R. V. Mangalvedhekar was Divan for about 11 years and carried on his work satisfactorily. In Mr. K. G. Kalghatgi we have an experienced and straightforward Officer and I have no hesitation in saying that he is an acquisition to the State. Mr. Betgeri, my Chitnis, whose services are lent by British Government, did good work.

59. I regret I have not been in Sávanur as much as I should like to be, but whenever I am in the Districts I make it a point to be there at least one-third of the month, and go out into the village for about two months during winter. Owing to there being no suitable place of residence, and as I had to be with the Regiment for two months in January and February, I was unable to be in Sávanur during those months but all official correspondence of my office is always sent to me for orders.

60. In conclusion I must take the opportunity of thanking Mr. Maconochie for all that he did for me and the State during the time he was the Political Agent. By his transfer we have lost in him a real friend of the State and our family. As I mentioned in last year's report, we can do but little without the help of the Political Officers and to you we shall look to for help and advice in all matters that concern us.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your sincere friend,
ABDUL MAJID KHAN, Lieut.,
Nawáb of Sávanur.

No. 4939 OF 1914.

Office of the Political Agent,
Dhárwár, 29th June 1914.

Forwarded with compliments to the Commissioner, Southern Division.

2. The report, which has been written by the Nawab himself, gives an account of the first complete year of the Nawab's administration of his State. It was not a year of prosperity for the rayats, the crops being much below the average. Cultivation, however, continues to extend at an appreciable rate, and there is a steady increase in the number of agricultural cattle. The opening of a ginning factory is a notable feature of the year's history and it is satisfactory to learn that it has had a prosperous year.

3. The State gave out slightly more tagái than usual, over 80 per cent. being for Land Improvement. In previous years the bulk of the tagái has been granted under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. It would have been interesting to know the reasons of this marked change of policy.

4. The working of the Police was satisfactory; the percentage of convictions and of recoveries of stolen property is high. There is little serious crime in the State. The Provident Fund, which the Nawab hoped last year to establish for the Police force, has not yet materialised.

5. The administration of Civil Justice needs quickening up a little; the average duration of suits is more than last year and execution proceedings have taken twice as long as they did in the previous year.

6. Expenditure on Public Works in the State itself was small, the State bungalow at Dhárwár absorbing the bulk of the funds available for this purpose.

7. The financial condition of the State is satisfactory: over Rs. 24,000 have been added to the State savings during the year. The Nawab's personal expenses are kept at a reasonable figure.

8. The Political Agent feels that he cannot conclude this review without expressing his deep sympathy with the Nawab in the loss of his heir; this sad event has thrown a deep gloom over the first year of the Nawab's occupation of the "gadi" of his ancestors.

J. A. G. WALES,
Political Agent, Dhárwár.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Sávanúr State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1913-1914.

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. *E. Maconochie, I. C. S.	Political Agent ...	1st April 1913.	4th February 1914.	
Mr. E. L. Moysey, I. C. S.	Do. ...	5th February 1914.	26th March 1914.	
Mr. J. A. G. Wales, I. C. S.	Do. ...	27th March 1914.	31st March 1914.	

APPENDIX II.

List of laws in force in the Sávanúr State for the year 1913-1914.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(1) Bombay Regulations.			
Caste Questions, Pleaders, II of 1887 ...	Yes.		
Civil Courts (Law to be observed), IV of 1827 ...	,,		
Acknowledgment of Debts, Interest, Mortgages, V of 1827.	,,		
Administration of Estates, VIII of 1827 ...	,,		
Police (Duties and Powers of Magistrates), XII of 1827.	,,		
(2) Acts of the Governor-General in Council.			
Interest, XXXII of 1839	Yes.		
Curators in cases of Successions, XIX of 1841 ...	,,		
Pleaders, XX of 1850	,,		
Suits for wrongs by and against executors and administrators, XII of 1855.	,,		
Estates of Lunatics subject to Mofussil Courts, XXXV of 1858.	,,		
Lunatic Asylums, XXXVI of 1858 ...	,,		
Penal Code, XLX of 1860	,,		
Whipping, VI of 1864	,,		
Prisoners' Testimony, XV of 1869	,,		
Court Fees, VII of 1870	,,		
Cattle Trespass, I of 1871	,,		
Prisoners, V of 1871	,,		
Pensions, XXIII of 1871	,,		
Evidence, I of 1872	,,		
Contract, IX of 1872	,,		
Christian Marriage, XV of 1872	,,		
Judicial Oaths, X of 1873	,,		
Majority, IX of 1875	,,		
Specific Relief, I of 1877	,,		
Registration, III of 1877	,,		
Limitation, XV of 1877	,,		
Treasure Trove, VI of 1878	,,		
Forests, VII of 1878	,,		
Arms, XI of 1878	,,		
Land Improvement Loans, XIX of 1883 ...	,,		
Agriculturists' Loans, XII of 1884 ...	,,		
Succession Certificates, VII of 1889 ...	,,		
Guardians and Wards, VIII of 1890 ...	,,		
Land Acquisition, I of 1894	,,		
Prisons, IX of 1894	,,		
General Clauses, X of 1897	,,		
Criminal Procedure, V of 1898	,,		
Stamps, II of 1899	,,		
The Indian Trusts Act, XXVII of 1866 ...	,,		
The Transfer of Property Act, IV of 1882 ...	,,		
The Explosive Substance Act, VI of 1908 ...	,,		
Civil Procedure, V of 1908	,,		
Limitation, Act IX of 1908	,,		
The Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII of 1879.	,,		
The Indian Insolvency Act, III of 1907 ...	,,		
The Indian Opium Act, I of 1898	,,		
The Indian Explosives Act, I of 1878 ...	,,		
(3) Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council.			
Witness, Madras and Bombay, X of 1855 ...	Yes		
Markets and Fairs, IV of 1862	,,		
Hindus' Liability for Ancestors' Debts, VI of 1866.	,,		
Sale of Poisons, VIII of 1866	,,		

APPENDIX II—*continued.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(3) Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council—continued.			
Village Police, VIII of 1867	Yes.		
Local Improvement Funds, Civil Courts, Bombay, XIV of 1869..	,,		
Mofussil Municipalities, VI of 1873.., ...	,,		
Regulation of Jails, II of 1874	,,		
Hereditary Offices, III of 1874	,,		
Mámlatdárs' Courts, II of 1906	,,		
A'bkári, V of 1878	,,		
Land Revenue, V of 1879	,,		
Local Boards, I of 1884	,,		
District Municipal Amendment, II of 1884 ...	,,		
General Clauses, III of 1886	,,		
Gambling, IV of 1887	,,		
District Police Act, IV of 1890	,,		
District Municipal Act, III of 1901... ...	,,		
Record-of-rights, IV of 1903	,,		
Section 61 of the District Police Act, IV of 1890.	,,		
(1) Rules in the Revenue Department.			
Rules under the Land Revenue Code—			
(1) Under section 213 ...	Yes.		
(2) Do. 152, 158 and 183 ...	,,		
(3) Do. 214 ...	,,		
(4) Do. 215 ...	,,		
Rules under the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, III of 1874.	,,		
Rules under the Court Fees Act, VII of 1871 ...	,,		
Rules under the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877.	,,		
Rules under the Bombay A'bkári Act, V of 1878.	,,		
Rules under the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878 .	,,		
Rules under the Indian Stamp Act, II of 1899 ...	,,		
Rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883.	,,		
Rules under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884.	,,		
Rules under the Local Boards Act (Bom.), 1884 .	,,		
Rules in the Judicial Department.			
The Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878	Yes.		
Rules made under section 27 exempting certain persons from the operations of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16 of the Act other than those referring to cannon, articles designed for torpedo services, war-rockets and machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition—			
Rule I, clauses 1 to 16	,,		
Rule II, clause (*j*)	,,		
Rules made under section 17 determining the officers by whom, the form in which, and the terms and conditions on and subject to which, licenses shall be granted.	,,		
Rules made under section 259 for the maintenance and custody of live-stock and other moveable property while under attachment.	,,		
High Court Circular Orders, Civil	,,		

APPENDIX II—*concluded.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Criminal Procedure Code, Act V of 1898.			
Directions made under section 392 with respect to the infliction of punishment of whipping in the case of persons of or over 16 years of age.	Yes.		
Rules made under section 544 for regulating the payment on the part of Government of the expenses of complainants and witnesses in cases coming before the Criminal Courts.	,,		
High Court Circular Orders, Criminal ...	,,		
Whipping Act, VI of 1864	,,		
Directions made under the Act for carrying into execution the sentence of whipping ...	,,		
Criminal Tribes Act, III of 1911.			
Public Conveyance Act, VI of 1863.			

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Sávanúr State for the year 1913-1914.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Sávanúr State for the year 1913-1914.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.								
Sub-Inspector ...	1	80		...	.....	...	1	...	1	...	
Head Constable, I Grade ...	1	40		...	.....	...	1	...	1	...	Rs. 35 present pay and + Rs. 5 increment.
Do. II Grade ...	1	20		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	Rewarded with good service ticket.
Do. III Grade ...	1	15		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Do. IV Grade ...	5	12		1	.....	...	2	...	5	...	
Constable, I Grade ...	8	10		...	1 fined ... 1 warned. ...	...	4	...	5	2	1 place vacant. 1 rewarded with good service ticket.
Do. II Grade ...	16	9	8,092 15 8	...	3 fined ... 2 punished with drill. 1 warned	...	4	1	10	5	1 post vacant.
Do. III Grade ...	19	8		...	3 fined 2 warned ... 1 punished with drill.	...	...	...	11	8	
Head Constable, IV Grade (Band Master).	1	12		...	.....	...	...	...	...	1	
Total ...	53	...	8,092 15 8	1	14	...	12	1	35	16	

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sávanúr ...	16	18	22	16	22	16	18	15	3	1	81·81	93·75	81·81	93·75	

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Sávanúr ...	1,225 3 9	531 11 9	585 7 3	356 15 0	47·7	67	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.		
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	Theft, Section 379, Indian Penal Code ...	...	3	3	6	2	3	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
2	Theft in a dwelling-house, Section 380, Indian Penal Code ...	...	2	2	3	1	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	19	19	9	19	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Giving false information to a public servant in order to cause him to use his lawful powers to the injury or annoyance of any person, Section 182, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Section 504, Indian Penal Code	...	4†	4	5	4	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Criminal breach of trust, Section 406, Indian Penal Code	...	3	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Mischief, Section 426, Indian Penal Code .	...	1	1	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Wrongful restraint and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 341 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Criminal intimidation, Section 506, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Criminal trespass and mischief causing damage to the amount of Rs. 50, or upwards, Sections 447 and 427, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 323 and 504, 506 Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Mischief by injury to works of irrigation or by wrongfully diverting water, Section 430, Indian Penal Code	...	3	3	2	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	2	2	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace Sections 323, and 504 Indian Penal Code and offences punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Offences punishable under Section 61, clause (*y*) of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890... ...	...	2	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	Offences punishable under Section 61, clause (*a*) of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890 ,	...	2	2	10	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Offences punishable under section 61, clause (*d*)	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	Offences punishable under Section 61, Clause (*f*)	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

* The conviction was reversed in appeal.

† Sentence quashed in appeal.

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases deposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.			
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
[19	Offences punishable under Section 61, clause (*k*)	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	Offences punishable under Section 61, clause (*r*)	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	Offences punishable under Section 61, clause (*o*, *p*, & *r*) and Section 36 (*d*)	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	Offences punishable under Sections 61 clause (*d*) and Section 62	...	2	2	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	Offences punishable under Section 62	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	Wrongfully restraining any person, Section 341, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25	Defamation, Section 500, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26	Offence punishable under Section 92 of Gambling Act	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Voluntarily causing hurt, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, criminal intimidation and Criminal trespass Sections 323, 501 and 447, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	Offering indignity to a human corpse, Section 297, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	Theft by servant of property in possession of employer, section 381, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
30	Cheating, Section 417, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31	Voluntarily causing hurt, assault, or use of Criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation or insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace Sections 323, 352 and 504 Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	Theft and dishonestly receiving stolen property, Sections 379 and 411, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33	Lurking house trespass or house breaking and theft in a dwelling house, Sections 454 and 380, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
34	Theft and assault or use of Criminal force to deter a public servant from discharge of his duty Sections 379 and 353, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
35	Criminal trespass voluntarily causing hurt with dangerous weapons or means and rioting, Sections 447, 324 and 147, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36	Intentionally omitting to give information to a public servant by a person legally bound to do so, section 176, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
37	Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension Section 224, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38	Voluntarily causing hurt under Section 323, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
39	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means, assault or use of Criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty and insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace and Criminal intimidation, Sections 324, 354, 504, and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
40	Assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation, Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace and mischief, Sections 352, 504 and 426, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
41	Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace and assult or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation, Sections 504 and 352, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
42	Wrongful restraint, assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation and insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 341, 352 and 504, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
43	Assault or use of criminal force otherwise than grave provocation and Criminal intimidation, Sections 352 and 504, Indian Penal Code and offence punishable under Section 20 of the Cattle Tre-pass Act	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
44	Voluntarily causing hurt, criminal intimidation and insult intended to provoke the breach of the peace, Sections 323, 504 and 426, Indian Penal Code and offence punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
45	Theft and abatement to commit theft, Sections 379 and 109, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
46	Dishonest misappropriation of moveable property or, converting it to ones own use, Section 403, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
47	Voluntarily causing hurt, to extort information or to compel restoration of property and dishonest misappropriation of moveable property or converting it to one's own use, Sections 330 and 403, Indian Penal Code	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
48	Theft by servant of property in possession of master and theft in a building or dishonestly receiving stolen property knowing it to be stolen, Section 381, 380 or 411, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
49	* Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace and house trespass, Sections 504 and 448, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
50	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt and attempting to commit the offence. Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 325 and 511 and 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

* This case was ordered by Meharban Lieutenant Nawab Saheb to be retried, on the Police report. Consequently the case was retried by the District Magistrate and the accused were discharged in that Court too.

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted,	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Remarks.
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
51	Theft in a building house and lurking house trespass or house breaking by night in order to commit theft, Sections 380 and 457, Indian Penal Code ...	...	5	5	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	Mischief by killing the buffaloes and attempt to commit the offence, Sections 429 and 511, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	Causing grievous hurt by an act which endangers human life, Section 338, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons and insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 324 and 504, Indian Penal Code	...	2	2	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55	Voluntarily causing hurt, assult, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and Criminal intimidation, Sections 323, 352, 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	Voluntarily causing hurt, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 223–504, 506, Indian Penal Code and offences punishable under Section 21 of the Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871.	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	Mischief and thereby causing damage to the amount of Rs. 50 or upwards, Section 427, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	Offence punishable under Section 45, clause (c), of the Bombay Abkári Act V of 1878 ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	Dishonestly receiving stolen property knowing it to be stolen, Section 411, Indian Penal Code	...	2	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	Lurking house breaking by night in order to commit theft, Section 457, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	Mischief and insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 426 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	3	3	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62	Offences punishable under Section 61, clauses (*p and r*) of the District Police Act IV of 1890	...	1	1	...	1	9	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63	Offence punishable under Rule 2 of the Rules under Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	Offence punishable under Rule 15 of the rules under Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863	...	2	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	Offence punishable under Rule 3 of the Rules under Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX VII—*concluded.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.			
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
66	Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace, Section 504, Indian Penal Code and offence punishable under Section 20 of the Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871	...	1	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
67	Concealment of birth by Secret disposal of dead body, Section 318, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
68	Lurking house Trespass and house breaking by night and attempt to commit the offence, Sections 456 and 511, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	1	78	79	85	73	139	34	...	2	4	9	19	...	34	104	...	...	7	2	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

Name of Court.	Number of Offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with.						
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1913-1914.					
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1. The Court of Meharban Lt. Nawab Saheb and Political Agent (Sessions).	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	
2. The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate .	30	10	...	2	...	11	...	...	
3. The Court of the Head Kárkún and Second Class Magistrate	13	32	...	17	2	47	...	...	
4. The Court of the Third Class Magistrate, Sávanúr.	42	32	...	2	1	58	...	...	
Total ...	85	77	...	23	3	117	...	...	

Name of Court.	Number of Persons dealt with —*continued.*		Persons disposed.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
	Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. The Court of Meharban Lt. Nawab Saheb and Political Agent (Sessions)	...	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	NOTE.—The 3 cases tried by the Sessions Court are the ones that were committed by the District Court.
2. The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate .	75	13	...	7	3	3	...	...	
3. The Court of the Head Kárkún and Second Class Magistrate	19	66	...	54	12	...	...	...	
4. The Court of the Third Class Magistrate, Sávanúr.	81	61	...	43	18	...	...	...	
Total ...	175	143	...	106	34	3	...	...	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.									
			Applications rejected.		Sentences						Proceedings quashed.	
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.			
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.
1	The Court of the Naváb Sáheb	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	The Court of the Diván and the District Magistrate	10	2	2	3	2	2	1	6	5	...	...

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Persons and Cases—*continued*.						Remarks.
		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.		
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	The Court of the Naváb Sáheb	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	The Court of the Diván, and the District Magistrate	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1913-1914.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed during present year.								Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of the Diván and first Class Sub-Judge, Sávanúr.	22	30	23	111	45	141	15	121	30	20	34,166 1 11	5	105	1	42	55	8	5	1	27	10	...	84	31,926 3 1	0 6 15	

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees during the year 1913-1914.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			Average duration.		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				Y. m. d	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of the Diván and first Class Sub-Judge, Sávanúr.	12	17	2,149 7 0	18	31	5,975 3 1	30	48	8,424 10 1	13	35	6,086 13 8	17	13	2,337 12 5	3	10	...	0 4 26	0 9 14	

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and Results of Appeals in Ciril Suits during the year 1913-1914.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of.								Average duration.		Remarks.
														Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.				
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Part year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
												Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.											Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of the Nawáb Sáheb and District Judge, Sávanúr	...	...	1	18	1	18	1	10	...	8	1,183 5 11	6'455 11 4	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	0 0 20	0 1 4	
2	High Court (Government in the Political Department).	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 11 12	...	

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the Number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

No.	Stations.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
			Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		Past year.	Present year.				
					Past year.	Present year.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Sávanúr—	1								Rs. a. p.	Days.	There was no mortality amongst the convicts in the Jail during the year.
1	Convicts...	...	5	15	18	20	5·8	2·8	3	1,010 4 1	15·2	
2	Under-trials	...	Nil	21	24	21	·9	·9	1			

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

No.	Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
				Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Sávanúr	216	324	1	39	134	144	2	6	52	97	27	39	216	324	Rs. a. p. 64,522 3 0	Rs. a. p. 1,78,852 8 1	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1913-1914.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgages ...	1	400 0 0	2 6 0	38	86 422 0 0	179 0 0	
Sale-deeds ...	134	29,677 0 0	193 8 0	144	28,062 8 1	196 12 0	
Wills ...	2	1,050 0 0	5 0 0	6	1,255 0 0	15 2 0	
Money-bonds ...	52	5,274 6 6	54 0 0	97	36,442 7 10	180 12 0	
Miscellaneous ...	27	28,120 12 6	113 10 0	39	26,670 8 2	120 0 0	
Total ...	216	64,522 3 0	368 8 0	324	1,78,852 8 1	691 10 0	
Deduct Expenditure .	...	.....	.....	...	.....	122 6 10	
Net Profit ...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	569 3 2	

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sávanúr ...	1,673 14 5	6,013 14 2	6,107 4 5	7,781 2 10	6,491 5 9	4,974 0 5	2,807 2 5	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

State.	April 1913.	May 1913.	June 1913.	July 1913.	August 1913.	September 1913.	October 1913.	November 1913.	December 1913.	January 1914.	February 1914.	March 1914.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Sávanúr ...	0·46	2·24	3·44	4·39	1·10	3·79	5·77	...	0·05	...	...	0·04	21·28	34·47	26·93	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food-grains in the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

Article.	During March (past year) 1912-1913.	During March (present year) 1913-1914.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Rice per lb.	0 1 1	0 1 1	
Jowári do.	0 0 7	0 0 7	
Tur do.	0 1 3	0 1 3	
Wheat do.	0 1 0	0 0 10	
Gram do.	0 0 11	0 1 0	
Cotton do.	0 1 7	0 1 6	

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1913-1914.

No.	Description of Work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
		Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Civil Buildings at Sávanúr ...	1,164 8 1	608 15 1	1,773 7 2	...	.....	.....	1,773 7 2	
2	Civil Buildings at Dhárwár ...	6,949 3 2	192 12 7	7,141 15 9	...	.....	.....	7,141 15 9	
3	Roads	.....	.....	.....	2,093 4 8	158 14 9	2,252 3 5	2,252 3 5	
4	Wells	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	
5	Irrigation	.....	121 1 0	121 1 0	...	.....	.....	121 1 0	
6	Dispensary	19 0 1	.....	19 0 1	227 5 8	115 4 0	342 9 3	361 9 4	
7	Schools	.....	.....	.....	...	239 3 5	239 3 5	239 3 5	
8	Chawdies	.....	21 13 7	21 13 7	...	.....	.....	21 13 7	
9	Cattle Pounds	.....	23 10 11	23 10 11	...	.....	.....	23 10 11	
	Total ...	8,132 11 4	968 5 2	9,101 0 6	2,320 9 11	513 6 2	2,834 0 1	11,935 0 7	

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sávanúr ...	1912-13 ...	3,424	2,232	247	1,715	103	83	...	76	3,848	1,559	77	11	843	
	1913-14 ...	3,487	2,321	320	1,897	44	72	...	53	3,406	1,537	70	20	890	

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Gánja.		Tári.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
Sávanúr ...	5	10,981 3 6	1	861 13 0	5	1,246 0 0	5	6,983 12	16	20,072 12 6	

APPENDIX XXII-B.

Particulars of Receipts and Expenditure of the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

No.	Items.	1912-1913. Rs. a. p.	1913-1914. Rs. a. p.	Remarks.
	Receipts.			
1	Land Revenue	72,166 7 2	66,011 9 1	
2	Local Cess	4,227 6 5	4,251 0 1	
3	Sale-proceeds of land	213 12 0	131 0 0	
4	Opium Revenue	172 0 0	861 13 0	
5	Abkári Revenue (including Bháng, Gánja, etc.)	22,786 15 5	19,210 15 6	
6	Jama, etc., from Bháyats and Patwats	.....	.....	
7	Customs Receipts	.....	.....	
8	Forests	299 9 8	1,546 10 5	
9	Judicial (including Stamps) ...	2,422 4 0	5,674 7 6	
10	Education (Fees, etc.)... ...	2,028 3 6	1,894 6 0	
11	Guaranteed Rights	.....	.....	
12	Extraordinary Receipts ...	3,442 3 7	3,160 1 1	
13	Other Receipts—			
	(1) Registration	368 8 0	691 10 0	
	(2) Pound Funds	335 14 0	531 12 0	
	(3) Nazarána	571 8 0	9 0 0	
	(4) Interest on Promissory Notes	8,248 10 10	5,791 10 5	
	(5) Interest on Loans to Khanjadas	1,979 4 6	2,193 13 9	
	(6) Copying fees	91 2 6	213 5 3	
	(7) Loans recovered from the Khanjadas	7,253 5 11	6,943 2 1	
	(8) Deposits	4,532 15 5	28,972 9 10	
	(9) Sale-proceeds of Promissory Notes	69,286 10 3	.....	
	(10) Sale-proceeds of Sávanúr House at Dharwar... ...	.....	17,500 0 0	
	Total of Head No. 13 ...	92,667 15 5	62,846 15 4	
14	Takávi (including interest) ...	5,340 15 2	5,046 9 6	
	Total ...	2,05,767 12 4	1,70,635 7 6	
	Opening Balance.			
	In Government Promissory Notes of the face value of ...	1,70,100 0 0	1,86,700 0 0*	
	In cash	61,525 3 9	1,07,090 14 0	
	Grand Total ...	4,37,393 0 1	4,64,426 5 6	

* The excess over the closing balance (1,70,100) of the previous year is due to the purchase of promissory notes of the face value of Rs. 16,600 out of Rs. 16,000 provided for in the Budget.

APPENDIX XXII-B—*continued.*

No.	Items.	1912-1913.	1913-1914.	Remarks.
	Expenditure.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Darbár Expenses (Naváb's personal expenses)	48,729 15 0	30,064 13 4	
2	Tribute	.....	.....	
3	Extraordinary charges ...	1,691 15 1	2,376 13 4	
4	Administration (Huzúr Establishment)	1,873 14 1	1,262 9 9	
5	Revenue Department	4,931 0 6	5,007 0 6	
6	Judicial Department (including Stamps)	2,416 10 0	2,429 10 0	
7	Educational Department ...	10,289 4 0	9,877 13 4	
8	Military (Sibandi)	.....	.....	
9	Police	7,857 2 6	8,092 15 8	
10	Jail, Law and Justice	964 3 3	1,010 4 1	
11	Dispensary (including Vaccination)	2,661 5 7	3,200 13 1	
12	Forest Department	154 6 0	146 2 0	
13	Public Works (including Establishment charges) ...	12,253 0 6	13,697 2 8	
14	Minor Establishment	.....	.....	
15	Dharmádáv (Devasthán) ...	182 4 9	114 0 0	
16	Guaranteed Rights—			
	(1) Allowances to Khanjadas.	14,542 8 0	12,415 11 8	
	(2) Do. Jamedárs...	900 0 0	900 0 0	
17	Paid in liquidation of debts ...	.....	.....	
18	Miscellaneous—			
	(1) Pay of stipendiary village officers and village servants	1,131 2 7	1,033 10 8	
	(2) Registration	75 0 3	122 6 10	
	(3) Payment to Government on account of Japti, Saradeshagti and Chouthai Nazarána	559 10 11	559 10 11	
	(4) Potgi to cattle pound-keepers	78 13 4	130 8 10	
	(5) Religious Festivals ...	260 0 0	696 1 0	
	(6) Remuneration to hereditary village officers ...	4,109 9 1	4,160 6 0	
	(7) Salary of gardener and State drummer ...	214 13 0	84 0 0	
	(8) Deposits repaid	5,384 1 7	12,475 5 8	
	(9) Loans to Khanjadas, etc...	1,075 0 0	1,16,621 4 2	
	(10) Refunds	73 5 1	132 0 3	
	(11) Grant given to Abdul Rahimankhan for his education in the Rájkumar College at Rájkot.	600 1 0	.....	
	(12) Allowance to Meharbán Khani Begum, sister of Meharban Lieut. Naváb.	.....	350 0 0	
	(13) Purchase of Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs. 6,000 for Famine Insurance Fund ...	.....	6,000 0 0	
	(14) Purchase of Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs. 10,000 for the State	.....	10,000 0 0	

APPENDIX XXII-B—*concluded.*

No.	Items.	1912-1913.	1913-1914.	Remarks.
	Expenditure—continued.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
18	Miscellaneous—(*contd.*)			
	(15) Pensions	106 8 0	272 0 0	
	(16) Outlay on Plague measures	40 15 0	77 6 0	
	(17) Installation ceremony of the Náwab Saheb ...	11,352 2 5	.....	
	(18) Marriage expenses of the Meharban Lt. Nawáb Saheb	22,855 11 7	.....	
	(19) Marriage expenses of Khani Begum, the third sister of Lieut. Nawáb Saheb	550 11 0	8,000 0 0	
	(20) Purchase of Pardi number for the proposed Social club and Tenis Court and the fee of the document executed by Mahaboob Alli Kha, etc.	.....	269 1 0	
	Total of Head No. 18 ...	48,467 8 10	1,60,983 13 4	
19	Nazarána	.....	.....	
20	Purchase of land	.....	.....	
21	Remission	.....	.....	
22	Relief Works	.....	.....	
23	Takávi	2,2:7 0 0	2,900 0 0	
	Total ...	1,60,202 2 1	2,54,479 10 9	
	Closing balance.			
	Advances recoverable	76,838 3 9	10,768 14 1	
	In cash	30,252 10 3	12,477 12 8	
	In Government Promissory Notes of the face value of ...	1,70,100 0 0	1,86,700 0 0	
	Grand Total ...	4,37,393 0 1	4,64,426 5 6	

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
Sávanúr	8,985	30	1	3	3	2	2,805 5 8	141·50	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Sávanúr State for the year 1913-1914.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Sávanúr ...	17,908	656	729	73	...	479	464	...	15	36	41	27	26	

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Sávanúr State for the year 1913-1914.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	1	Sávanúr F. G. A. V. School ...	114	131	92	113·3				Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. Kánarese Boys' School .	473	500	295	32·1				Up to VII Standard.
1	1	Do. Kánarese Girls' School .	72	102	56	85·1				Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. Persian Girls' School ...	106	181	82	122·6				Do.
1	1	School at Kabnur	44	46	38	35·8				Do.
1	1	Do. at Jekinkatti	50	50	37	32·7				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. at Chandapur	30	29	28	29				Up to III Standard.
1	1	Do. at Tondur	57	65	48	44·5				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. at Kaliwal	50	56	34	38·4				Do.
1	1	Do. at Shiddapur	52	53	36	38·9	...	3,572 5 1	6,305 8 3	Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. at Basankop	59	54	47	43·3				Do.
1	1	Do. at Naikerur	39	30	25	22·4				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. at Manur	30	20	19	18·8				Up to III Standard.
1	1	Do. at Hotanhalli	34	31	29	23·9				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. at Dombarmattur ...	36	27	22	19·2				Up to III Standard.
1	1	Do. at Surapkatti	27	24	21	16·6				Do.
1	1	Do. at Madapur	24	20	19	9·7				Up to I Standard.
1	1	Do. at Mulkeri	17	...	13	...				Up to III Standard; it is now closed.
18	18	Total ...	1,314	1,419	941	1015·2	...	3,572 5 1	6,305 8 3	

Sávanúr Diván's Office,
13th May 1914.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

ABDUL MAJID KHAN, Lieut.,
Naváb.

N 60—9

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